

Wisconsin Family Health Survey 1995

Center for Health Statistics
Division of Health
Department of Health and Family Services

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February 1997

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Introduction

A statewide telephone survey of households is the most cost-effective method of collecting information about people's health status and health problems. Such a survey also permits study of health care utilization and related issues. Most importantly, a statewide survey allows systematic study of both persons who use health care and those who have little or no contact with the system.

The Wisconsin Family Health Survey (FHS) was started in 1989 to collect information about the health status, health problems, health insurance coverage, and use of health care services among Wisconsin residents. This survey is conducted on a continuous basis, collecting information every month. A random sample of households is telephoned by trained interviewers, who speak with the household member most knowledgeable about the health of all household members. This respondent provides information for all people living in the household at the time of the interview.

The survey provides descriptive information about health insurance coverage among Wisconsinites. To monitor health status and health care utilization issues, survey questions ask about the current health status, chronic conditions, and physical limitations of all household members. Data are obtained about the last visit to a doctor, to a dentist, and any use of an emergency room in the past year. Background characteristics, such as age, race, poverty status, and education, also are obtained for all persons in the household.

The survey results presented in this report are representative of all Wisconsin household residents, who constitute approximately 97 percent of all persons residing in the state. (Non-household residents, including persons living in nursing homes, dormitories, prisons, and other institutions, are not represented by this survey.) In 1995 the FHS interviewed respondents in 2,917 households; these households included 7,913 persons. Further information about the survey design is found in "Technical Notes."

The tables in this report present estimated percentages of Wisconsin residents based on survey responses. These estimates should not be treated as precise results because they are derived from a sample. A 95 percent confidence interval is printed next to each percentage estimate; 95 out of 100 similar surveys would obtain an estimate within the confidence interval. Tables also include estimates of the Wisconsin household population, based on the weighted sample. Both the confidence intervals and the weighting procedures are described in the "Technical Notes," as are variables used in this report, such as poverty status and metropolitan areas.

This report was written by Eleanor Cautley in the Center for Health Statistics; she also produced all of the data for tables and graphics. Fred Krantz calculated the confidence intervals. Patricia Nametz edited the report. Layout, tables and graphics were done by Angela Bethel. The project was supervised by Mary Erikson. Survey sampling and interviewing were conducted by the Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory, University of Wisconsin-Extension. This report would not be possible without the cooperation of more than 2,900 survey respondents. We thank them for their contribution to making this information available.

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Key Findings

- In 1995, an estimated 244,000 or 5 percent of all Wisconsin household residents had no health insurance of any kind throughout the past year (the 12 months preceding the survey interview). Another 328,000 or 7 percent of residents had health insurance for part of the past year and were uninsured for part of the year. Together, an estimated total of 572,000 residents (11 percent) were uninsured during part or all of the year.
- The proportion with no health insurance throughout the past year declined slightly from 1994, when it was 6 percent.
- About 89,000 Wisconsin children in 1995 lived in households with no employed adults. Twenty percent of these children had no health insurance during part or all of the past year. This contrasts with children living in households where one or more adults were employed; 11 percent of these children were without insurance during part or all of the past year. These proportions are statistically unchanged from those found in the 1994 Family Health Survey.
- At any one time during 1995, an estimated 4,490,000 (90 percent) Wisconsin household residents had health insurance and 463,000 (9 percent) did not. This estimate is a “snapshot” of Wisconsin at one point in time. In 1994, an estimated 9 percent of Wisconsin household residents were uninsured.
- In general, reported health status worsens with advancing age. The majority of Wisconsin residents under age 65 are in excellent or very good health. While only 3 percent of children are reported in fair or poor health, 27 percent of older adults (age 65+) are so reported. These proportions change very little, if at all, from year to year.
- Physical limitations in walking; climbing stairs; lifting, bending, or stooping; and doing vigorous exercise become more prevalent with increasing age. In 1995, two-thirds of persons 75 and older reportedly had at least one of these physical limitations; this is statistically unchanged from the 1994 prevalence.
- At any given time in 1995, an estimated 244,000 adults in Wisconsin households were kept from working at a job, doing work around the house or going to school because of a health problem. (This estimate may include both persons permanently unable to do these things and those whose disability is temporary.) The number of adults in this situation is statistically unchanged from 1994.
- Being poor is strongly related to both physical limitations and trouble with working at a job or at home due to health problems. Thirty-seven percent of Wisconsin adults who live in poverty have trouble with physical activities such as walking, climbing, bending, and doing vigorous work. This is almost twice the proportion among non-poor adults (20 percent). Among non-poor adults in 1994, the proportion was significantly larger (23 percent).
- In Wisconsin, an estimated 1.3 million adults are affected by one or more of nine chronic conditions. Over 600,000 adults have been diagnosed with arthritis. These estimates are unchanged from those for 1994.

-
- Adult women are more likely than adult men to have seen a doctor in the past year (the 12 months preceding the survey interview). This is especially true for women of childbearing age (18-44).
 - Persons who were uninsured for the entire past year were much less likely to have seen a doctor than were persons with health insurance.
 - Overall, 72 percent of Wisconsin residents in 1995 reportedly had seen a dentist during the past year. This proportion varied widely with insurance coverage, as well as with poverty status. A similar proportion had seen a dentist in 1994.

Overview of Tables, Figures, and Map

This report presents Family Health Survey results for 1995 in four major sections: health insurance, health status, use of health care services, and population characteristics. Each section covers a number of topics. Each topic includes some figures and brief tables, followed by a summary table.

Health Insurance. The first part of this section presents information about health insurance coverage over the year prior to the survey interview. People are grouped into three categories: covered by insurance for the entire year, covered part of the year and uninsured part of the year, and uninsured for the entire year.

Figure 1. Health Insurance Coverage Over Past Year, 1995	9
Table 1. Health Insurance Coverage Over Past Year, 1995	9
Figure 2. Poverty Status and Health Insurance Coverage, 1995	10
Table 2. Poverty Status and Health Insurance Coverage, 1995	10
Figure 3. Uninsured Part or All of Past Year by Employment Status, 1995	11
Table 3. Uninsured Part or All of Past Year by Employment Status, 1995	11
Table 4. Health Insurance Coverage Over Past Year (Summary Table), 1995	12

The second part of this section presents information about health insurance coverage at one point in time, a snapshot of the Wisconsin household population's insurance status.

Figure 4. Health Insurance Coverage at a Point in Time, 1995	15
Table 5. Health Insurance Coverage at a Point in Time, By Age, 1995	15
Table 6. Health Insurance Coverage by Type, 1995	16
Figure 5. Insured and Uninsured by Poverty Status, 1995	17
Table 7. Insured and Uninsured by Poverty Status, 1995	17
Table 8. Health Insurance (Summary Table), 1995	18

Health Status. The second section of this report covers several topics related to the overall health status of people in Wisconsin. First, general health status is described in the following figures and tables.

Figure 6. Health Status, 1995	19
Table 9. Health Status by Age, 1995	19
Figure 7. Fair or Poor Health by Insurance Coverage Over Past Year, 1995	20
Table 10. Health Status by Insurance Coverage Over Past Year, 1995	20
Table 11. Health Status (Summary Table), 1995	21

Second, several different health-related activity limitations among adults are described: limitations in activities such as walking, climbing stairs and lifting; limitations in working at a job or at home; and limitations in eating, dressing, bathing, and using the toilet.

Figure 8. Reported to Have at Least One of Four Physical Limitations, By Age, 1995	23
Table 12. Specific Physical Limitations, By Age, 1995	23
Table 13. Other Health-Related Limitations, By Age, 1995	24
Table 14. Health-Related Limitations by Poverty Status, 1995	25
Table 15. Health-Related Limitations Among Adults (Summary Table), 1995	26

The third part provides prevalence estimates of nine chronic conditions among adults.

Figure 9. Chronic Conditions Ever Diagnosed Among Adults 65 and Older, 1995 ..	27
Table 16. Chronic Conditions Ever Diagnosed Among Adults, By Age, 1995	27
Figure 10. Estimated Number of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Various Chronic Conditions, 1995	28
Table 17. Estimated Number of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Various Chronic Conditions, 1995	28

Use of Health Services. This section provides information about contacts with the health care system over the year prior to the survey interview. The first topic is the length of time since last visit to a medical doctor. The summary table shows the proportion of people who saw a doctor during the past year and the proportion who saw a doctor three or more times during the year.

Figure 11. Saw a Medical Doctor in Past Year, By Age, 1995	29
Table 18. Time Since Last Doctor Visit, By Age, 1995	29
Figure 12. Saw a Medical Doctor in Past Year, By Insurance Coverage During Year, 1995	30
Table 19. Time Since Last Doctor Visit, By Insurance Coverage During Year, 1995	30
Figure 13. Average Number of Doctor Visits in Past Year Among Those Who Saw a Doctor, By Age, 1995	31
Table 20. Saw a Medical Doctor in the Past Year (Summary Table), 1995	32

Length of time since last physical examination, the proportion who had a physical examination during the past year, and the proportion who saw a dentist during the past year are displayed in the next group of figures and tables.

Figure 14. Physical Examination in the Past Year, By Age, 1995	33
Table 21. Time Since Last Physical Examination, By Age, 1995	33
Figure 15. Saw a Dentist in the Past Year (Age 3 and Older), By Insurance Coverage During Year, 1995	34

Table 22. Time Since Last Dental Visit, By Insurance Coverage During Year, 1995	34
Table 23. Physical Examinations and Dental Visits (Summary Table), 1995	35

The final topic in this section provides information about people treated in an emergency room during the past year, and the proportion who were treated three or more times during the year.

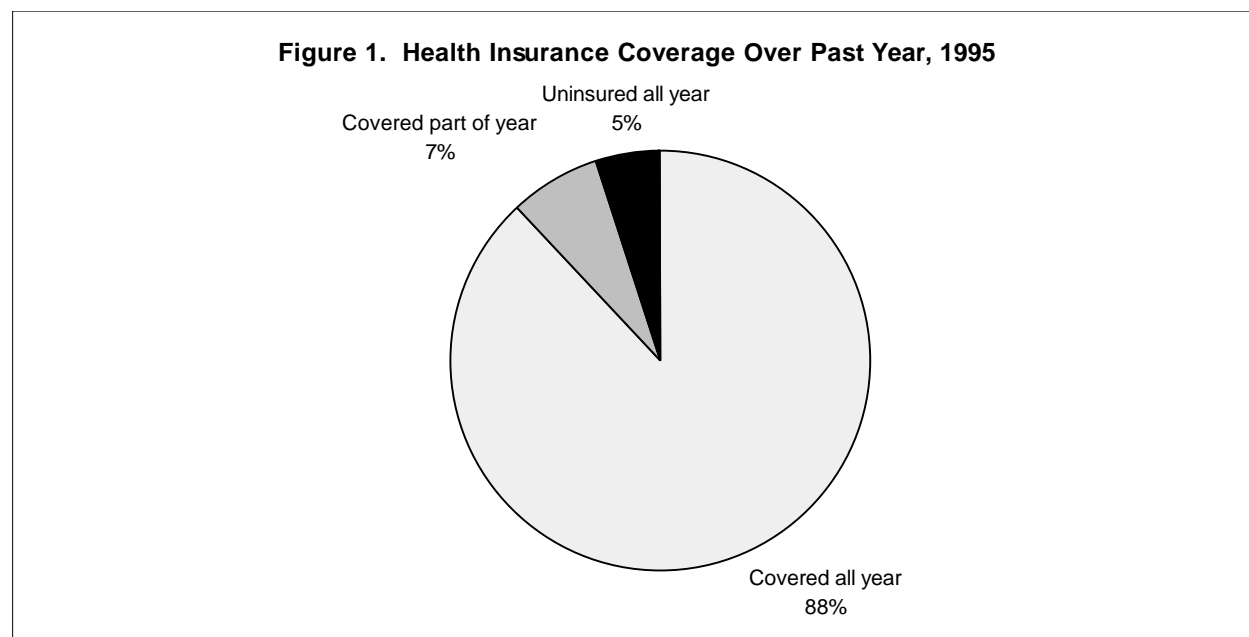
Figure 16. Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year, by Sex and Age, 1995	37
Table 24. Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year, by Age, 1995	37
Figure 17. Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year, by Poverty Status, 1995	38
Table 25. Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year, by Poverty Status, 1995	38
Table 26. Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year (Summary Table), 1995	39

Household Population Characteristics. This section describes the Wisconsin household population in terms of age groups, age and sex groups, race and ethnicity, place of residence, poverty status, education, and employment status. All of these characteristics are used in the earlier sections of the report to show differences as related to insurance, health status, and use of health services.

Figure 18. Household Population by Age, 1995	41
Table 27. Household Population by Age and Sex, 1995	41
Figure 19. Household Population by Race and Ethnicity, 1995	42
Table 28. Household Population by Race and Ethnicity, 1995	42
Figure 20. Household Population by Poverty Status, 1995	43
Table 30. Household Population by Poverty Status and Age, 1995	43
Map. Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Wisconsin Counties	44
Figure 21. Adult Household Population by Educational Attainment, 1995	45
Table 30. Adult Household Population by Educational Attainment and Age, 1995 ...	45
Figure 22. Household Population by Employment Status and Sex (Adults Ages 18-64), 1995	46
Table 31. Household Population by Employment Status and Sex (Adults Ages 18-64), 1995	46
Table 32. Characteristics of Wisconsin's Household Population (Summary Table), 1995	47

Technical Notes. This section describes the design of the Family Health Survey, gives definitions of terms used in the report, and provides some information about the statistical tests used for this report.

Table 33. Wisconsin Family Health Survey 1995 Sample Size	50
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Survey question: "Thinking about all kinds of health insurance, ... was (name) covered for the whole year since (date one year ago), or covered for part of the year, or not covered at all by health insurance?" (The interviewer asks for first names of all household members, and uses them in asking questions during the survey.)

Table 1. Health Insurance Coverage Over Past Year, 1995

Age Group	Covered All Year		Covered Part of Year		Uninsured All Year		Estimated Number of People Uninsured Part/All of the Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
0-17	88%	1	8%	1	3%	1	160,000 ±	17,500
18-44	82	1	9	1	8	1	344,000 ±	27,000
45-64	94	1	2	1	4	1	56,000 ±	12,100
65+	97	1	2	1	1	-	12,000 ±	5,000
Total	88	1	7	1	5	-	572,000 ±	35,000
Estimated Number	4,362,000 ± 36,000		328,000 ± 27,200		244,000 ± 23,700			

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent. See Technical Notes for explanation of confidence intervals (+/- column).

- In 1995, an estimated 244,000 or 5 percent of all Wisconsin household residents had no health insurance of any kind throughout the year (the 12 months preceding the survey interview). Another 328,000 or 7 percent of residents had health insurance for part of the past year and were uninsured for part of the year. Together, an estimated total of 572,000 residents (11 percent) were uninsured during part or all of the year.

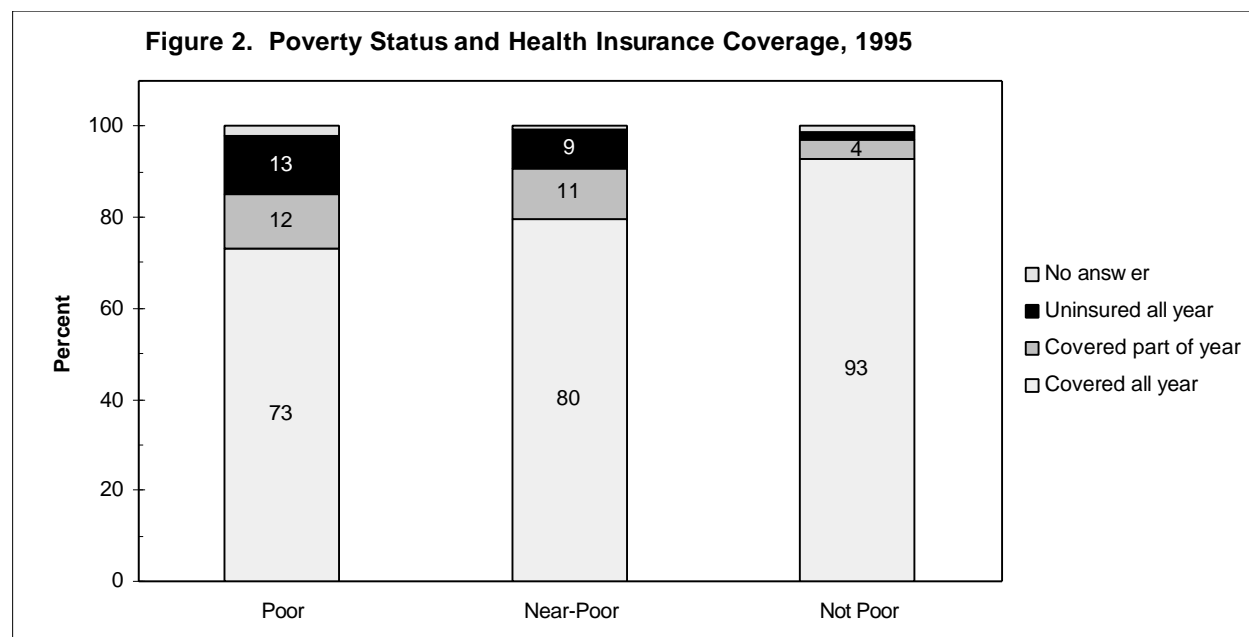


Table 2. Poverty Status and Health Insurance Coverage, 1995

Poverty Status	Covered All Year		Covered Part of Year		Uninsured All Year		Estimated Number of People Uninsured Part/All of the Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Poor	73%	3	12%	2	13%	2	114,000 ±	12,700
Near-poor	80	2	11	1	9	1	214,000 ±	19,800
Not poor	93	1	4	1	2	-	226,000 ±	23,300
Total	88	1	7	-	5	-	572,000 ±	35,000
Estimated Number	4,362,000 ± 36,000		328,000 ± 27,200		244,000 ± 23,700			

Note: See Technical Notes for definition of poverty status. A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

- In 1995, 25 percent of poor Wisconsin residents had been uninsured during part or all of the past year. Among the near-poor, 19 percent had been uninsured, while only 6 percent of non-poor residents had been uninsured.
- Overall, the poor represent about 9 percent of Wisconsin's population (based on estimates from the Family Health Survey). Among the 244,000 Wisconsinites who had no insurance over the past year, however, the poor represent 24 percent and the near-poor another 39 percent.
- Although 66 percent of the entire state population lives in non-poor households, only 33 percent of people uninsured over the past year lived in non-poor households.

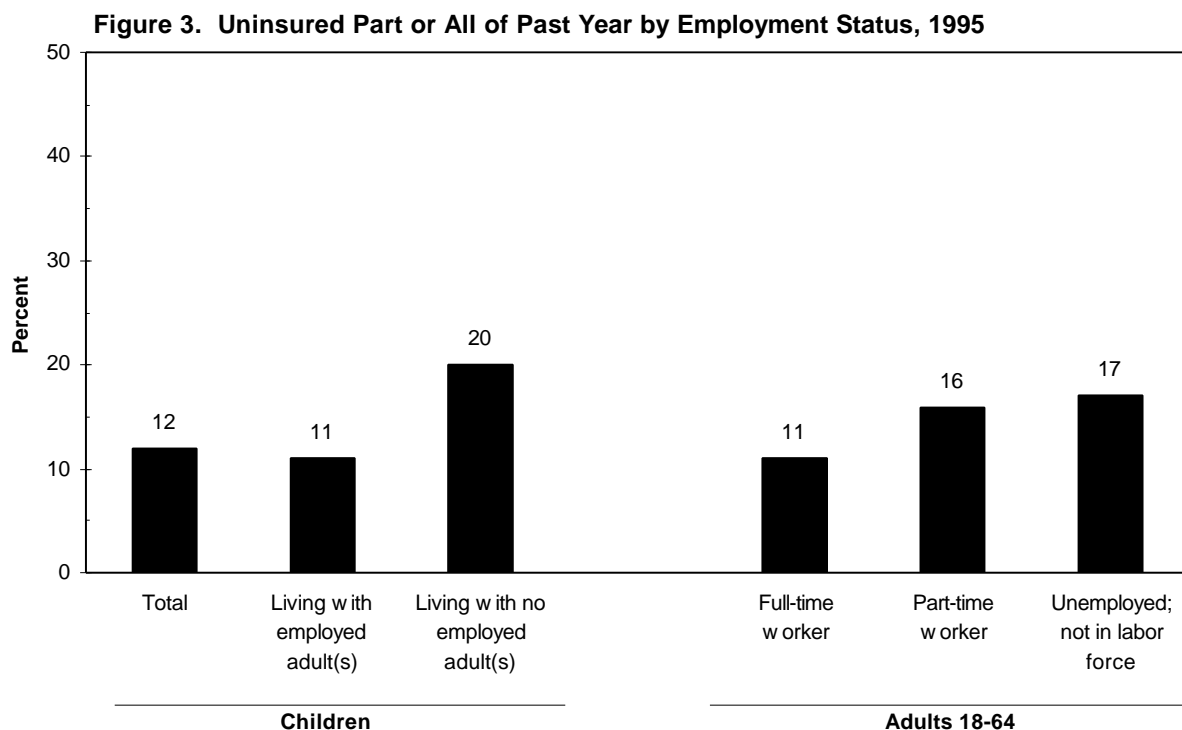


Table 3. Uninsured Part or All of Past Year by Employment Status, 1995

	Covered All Year		Covered Part Year		Uninsured All Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
Children (under 18)						
Living with employed adult(s)	88%	1	8%	1	3%	1
Living with no employed adult(s)	79	5	15	5	5	3
Adults ages 18-64						
Employed full-time	88	1	7	1	5	1
Employed part-time	83	3	6	2	10	2
Unemployed; not in labor force	81	2	7	2	9	2

- About 89,000 Wisconsin children in 1995 lived in households with no employed adults. Twenty percent of these children had no health insurance during part or all of the past year. This contrasts with children living in households where one or more adults were employed; 11 percent of these children were without insurance during part or all of the past year.
- Adults ages 18 to 64 who were employed full-time were more likely to have been insured during the entire past year than either part-time employed adults or unemployed adults and those not in the labor force. (This last group includes homemakers, full-time students, the unemployed, the retired, and some people with disabilities who are unable to work.)

Table 4. Health Insurance Coverage Over Past Year (Summary Table), 1995

	Covered All Year		Covered Part Year		Uninsured All Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
Total	88%	1	7%	1	5%	-
Age Groups						
0-17	88	1	8	1	3	1
18-44	82	1	9	1	8	1
45-64	94	1	2	1	4	1
65+	97	1	2	1	1	-
Sex and Age Groups						
Male						
18-44	81	2	8	1	9	1
45-64	95	2	1	1	3	1
65+	96	2	2	1	1	1
Female						
18-44	83	2	10	1	6	1
45-64	93	2	2	1	4	2
65+	98	1	1	1	-	1
Race/Ethnicity and Age Groups						
All Ages						
White, non-Hispanic	89	1	6	1	4	-
Black, non-Hispanic	73	3	13	2	11	2
Ages 0-17						
White, non-Hispanic	90	1	7	1	3	1
Black, non-Hispanic	77	4	16	3	6	2
Ages 18-64						
White, non-Hispanic	87	1	6	1	6	1
Black, non-Hispanic	69	4	11	3	16	3
Residence						
City of Milwaukee	83	2	8	1	8	1
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	90	1	5	1	4	1
Nonmetropolitan	85	1	9	1	6	1
Poverty Status						
Poor	73	3	12	2	13	2
Near-poor	80	2	11	1	9	1
Not poor	93	1	4	1	2	-
Educational Attainment						
Ages 18 and older:						
Less than high school diploma	85	3	4	2	10	2
High school diploma	87	1	6	1	5	1
More than high school	88	1	6	1	5	1
Employment						
Ages 18-64:						
Employed full-time	88	1	7	1	5	1
Employed part-time	83	3	6	2	10	2
Unemployed; not in labor force	81	2	7	2	9	2
Ages 0-17:						
Live with employed adult(s)	88	1	8	1	3	1
Live with no employed adult(s)	79	5	15	5	5	3

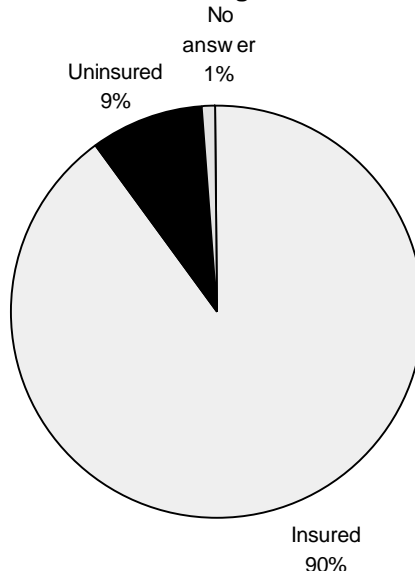
Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

Table 4. (continued)

	Estimated Number Covered Part Year		Estimated Number Uninsured All Year	
Total	328,000 ±	27,200	244,000 ±	23,700
Age Groups				
0-17	112,000 ±	15,000	48,000 ±	10,000
18-44	187,000 ±	20,800	156,000 ±	19,200
45-64	19,000 ±	7,200	37,000 ±	9,900
65+	9,000 ±	4,400	3,000 ±	2,400
Sex and Age Groups				
Male				
18-44	85,000 ±	14,500	93,000 ±	15,100
45-64	7,000 ±	4,400	15,000 ±	6,600
65+	5,000 ±	3,300	1,000 ±	1,800
Female				
18-44	103,000 ±	14,900	64,000 ±	12,000
45-64	12,000 ±	5,600	22,000 ±	7,400
65+	4,000 ±	2,800	1,000 ±	1,700
Race/Ethnicity and Age Groups				
All Ages				
White, non-Hispanic	276,000 ±	26,300	195,000 ±	22,400
Black, non-Hispanic	30,000 ±	4,900	26,000 ±	4,600
Ages 0-17				
White, non-Hispanic	87,000 ±	14,100	32,000 ± ±	8,900
Black, non-Hispanic	16,000 ±	3,600	7,000 ±	2,400
Ages 18-64				
White, non-Hispanic	181,000 ±	22,000	162,000 ±	20,900
Black, non-Hispanic	14,000 ±	3,400	20,000 ±	3,900
Residence				
City of Milwaukee	53,000 ±	8,100	52,000 ±	8,000
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	139,000 ±	19,700	104,000 ±	17,100
Nonmetropolitan	136,000 ±	17,600	89,000 ±	14,500
Poverty Status				
Poor	55,000 ±	9,600	58,000 ±	9,800
Near-poor	119,000 ±	15,600	95,000 ±	14,100
Not poor	144,000 ±	18,900	81,000 ±	14,300
Educational Attainment				
Ages 18 and older:				
Less than high school diploma	16,000 ±	5,700	39,000 ±	8,600
High school diploma	86,000 ±	14,200	69,000 ±	12,900
More than high school	114,000 ±	16,800	89,000 ±	14,900
Employment				
Ages 18-64:				
Employed full-time	134,000 ±	18,300	96,000 ±	15,600
Employed part-time	25,000 ±	7,800	39,000 ±	9,500
Unemployed; not in labor force	45,000 ±	10,100	58,000 ±	11,400
Ages 0-17:				
Live with employed adult	99,000 ±	14,200	43,000 ±	9,700
Live with no employed adults	14,000 ±	4,200	5,000 ±	2,600

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

Figure 4. Health Insurance Coverage at a Point in Time, 1995



Note: Separate questions were asked about Medicare, Medical Assistance, private health insurance and any other kind of health care coverage for each household member at the time of the interview. Those without any health care coverage were considered uninsured at the time of the interview.

Table 5. Health Insurance Coverage at a Point in Time, By Age, 1995

Age Group	Insured		Uninsured		Estimated Number Uninsured	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
0-17	92%	1	8%	1	108,000 ±	14,700
18-44	86	1	13	1	261,000 ±	24,100
45-64	91	2	9	2	88,000 ±	14,900
65 and older	99	1	1	1	5,000 ±	3,100
Total	90	1	9	1	463,000 ±	31,900
Estimated Number	4,490,000 ± 33,000		463,000 ± 31,900			

- At any one time during 1995, an estimated 4,490,000 (90 percent) Wisconsin household residents had health insurance and 463,000 (9 percent) did not. This estimate is a “snapshot” of Wisconsin at one point in time. (This contrasts with 572,000 residents who had no insurance during all or part of the year. See Table 1.)
- The proportion of persons with health insurance varied by age group: young adults were least likely to have insurance while elderly adults were most likely.

Table 6. Health Insurance Coverage by Type, 1995

Age Group	Type of Health Insurance											
	Private Health Insurance		Medical Assistance		Medicare		Medicare and Private		Other Combination		No Health Insurance	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
0-17	79%	2	11%	1	0%	-	0%	-	2%	1	8%	1
18-44	81	1	4	1	0	-	-	-	1	-	13	1
45-64	88	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	2
65+	4	1	-	-	14	2	77	3	4	1	1	1
Total	73	1	5	-	2	-	8	1	1	-	9	1

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

- Type of health insurance varies greatly by age. The majority of persons under age 65 have private insurance. The majority of persons 65 and older have a combination of Medicare and private insurance.

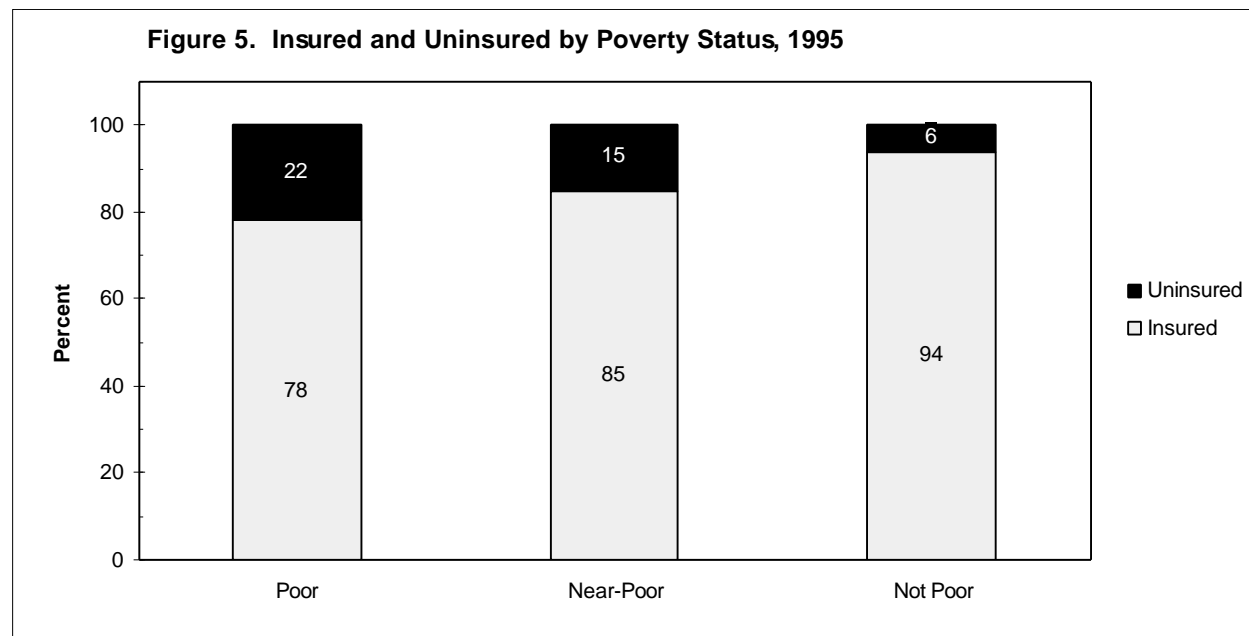


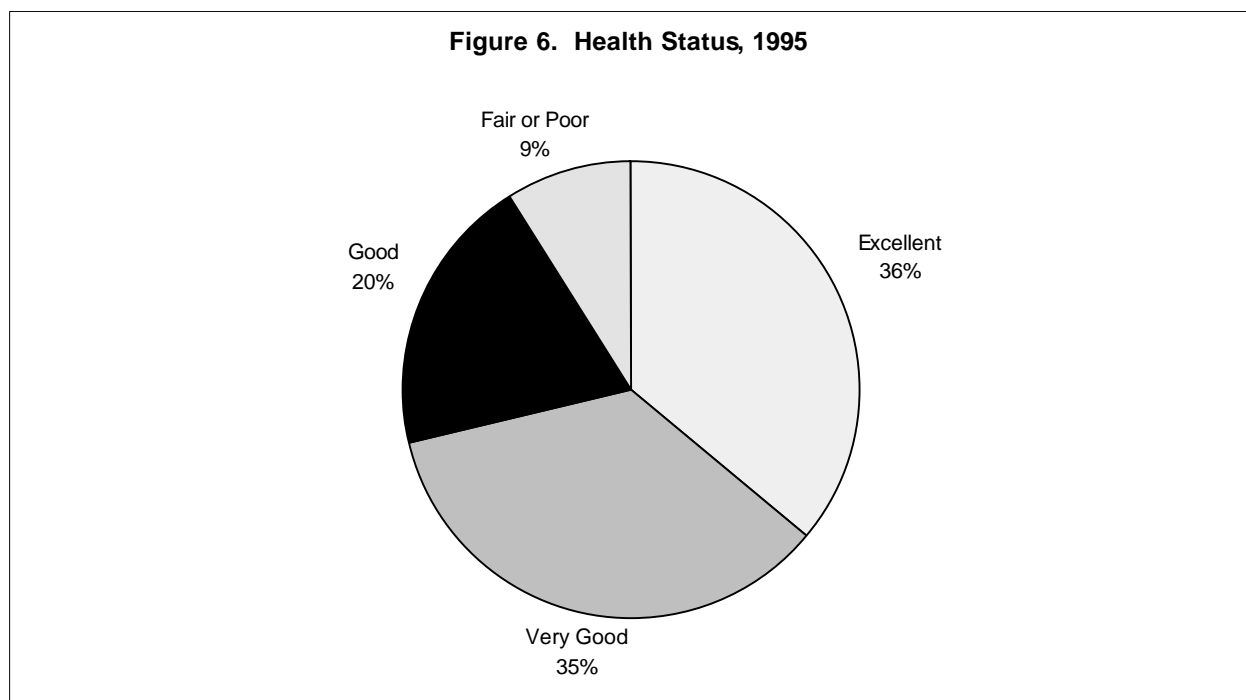
Table 7. Insured and Uninsured by Poverty Status, 1995

Poverty Status	Insured		Uninsured		Estimated Number Uninsured	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Poor	78	3	22	3	99,000 ±	12,100
Near-Poor	85	2	15	2	162,000 ±	17,700
Not Poor	94	1	6	1	185,000 ±	21,200
Total	90	1	9	1	463,000 ±	31,900

- The estimated **proportion** of uninsured persons is highest among the poor (22 percent), as compared to near-poor and non-poor residents. The estimated **number** of uninsured, however, is largest among non-poor residents (185,000 uninsured persons).

Table 8. Health Insurance (Summary Table), 1995

	Insured		Uninsured		Estimated Number Uninsured	
	Percent 90%	(+/-) 1	Percent 9%	(+/-) 1		
Total					463,000 ±	31,900
Age Groups						
0-17	92	1	8	1	108,000 ±	14,700
18-44	86	1	13	1	261,000 ±	24,100
45-64	91	2	9	2	88,000 ±	14,900
65+	99	1	1	1	5,000 ±	3,100
Sex and Age Groups						
Male						
18-44	85	2	13	2	140,000 ±	18,000
45-64	91	2	9	2	42,000 ±	10,600
65+	99	1	1	1	2,000 ±	2,100
Female						
18-44	87	2	12	2	122,000 ±	16,100
45-64	90	2	9	2	46,000 ±	10,500
65+	99	1	1	1	2,000 ±	2,300
Race/Ethnicity and Age Groups						
All Ages						
White, non-Hispanic	91	1	8	1	382,000 ±	30,600
Black, non-Hispanic	78	3	21	3	51,000 ±	6,000
Ages 0-17						
White, non-Hispanic	93	1	7	1	79,000 ±	13,600
Black, non-Hispanic	83	4	17	4	17,000 ±	3,700
Ages 18-64						
White, non-Hispanic	88	1	11	1	299,000 ±	27,700
Black, non-Hispanic	74	4	26	4	32,000 ±	4,700
Residence						
City of Milwaukee	85	2	14	2	97,000 ±	10,600
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	93	1	7	1	185,000 ±	22,500
Nonmetropolitan	88	1	12	1	180,000 ±	20,000
Poverty Status						
Poor	78	3	22	3	99,000 ±	12,100
Near-poor	85	2	15	2	162,000 ±	17,700
Not poor	94	1	6	1	185,000 ±	21,200
Educational Attainment						
Ages 18 and older:						
Less than high school diploma	85	3	15	3	55,000 ±	10,100
High school diploma	89	1	10	1	141,000 ±	17,900
More than high school	90	1	9	1	158,000 ±	19,500
Employment						
Ages 18-64:						
Employed full-time	91	1	9	1	177,000 ±	20,800
Employed part-time	82	3	17	3	69,000 ±	12,100
Unemployed; not in labor force	83	2	16	2	101,000 ±	14,300
Ages 0-17:						
Live with employed adult(s)	93	1	7	1	94,000 ±	14,000
Live with no employed adult(s)	84	5	16	5	14,000 ±	4,300



Survey question: "In general, would you say (name's) health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?"

Table 9. Health Status by Age, 1995

Age Group	Excellent		Very Good		Good		Fair or Poor		Estimated Number with Fair or Poor Health	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
0-17	54%	2	32%	2	11%	1	3%	1	38,000 ±	8,900
18-44	36	2	38	2	19	1	7	1	135,000 ±	17,900
45-64	27	2	34	3	27	2	11	2	112,000 ±	16,500
65+	10	2	28	3	35	3	27	3	149,000 ±	15,300
Total	36	1	35	1	20	1	9	1	434,000 ±	30,900

- In general, reported health status worsens with advancing age. The majority of Wisconsin residents under age 65 are in excellent or very good health. While only 3 percent of children are reported in fair or poor health, 27 percent of older adults (age 65+) are so reported.
- Statewide an estimated 434,000 (9 percent) persons were reported in fair or poor health.

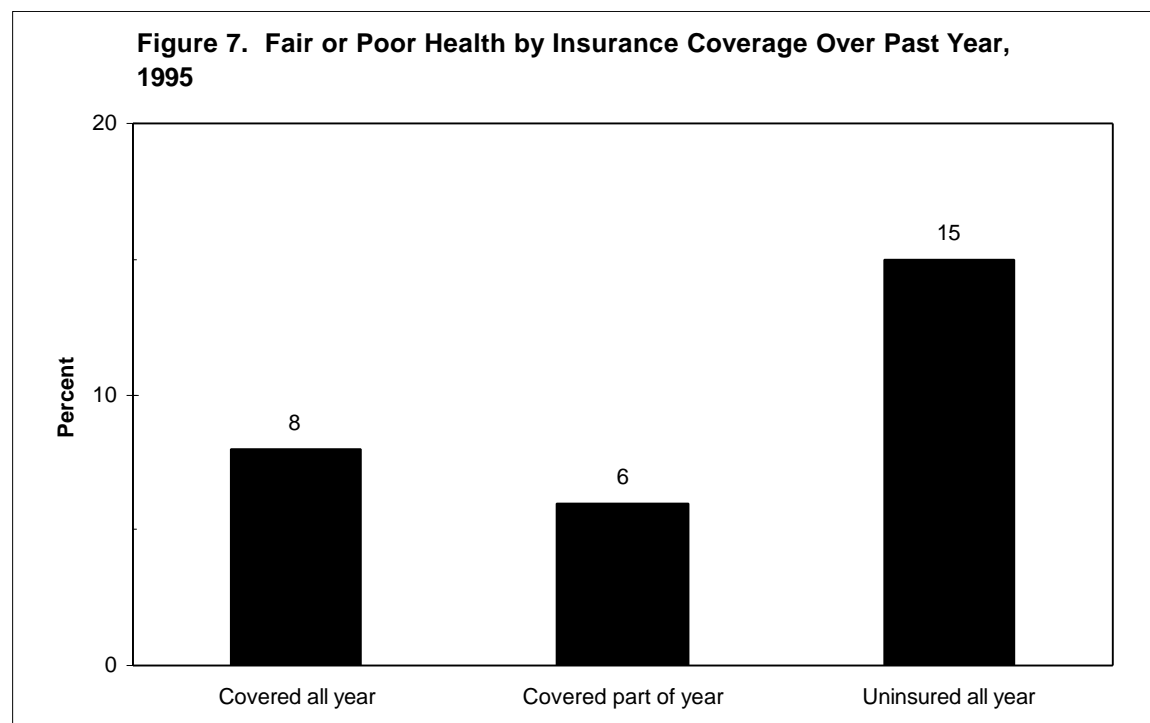


Table 10. Health Status by Insurance Coverage Over Past Year, 1995

Insurance Over past year	Excellent		Very Good		Good		Fair or Poor		Estimated Number with Fair or Poor Health	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Covered all year	37%	1	34%	1	20%	1	8%	1	370,000 ±	28,700
Covered part of year	36	4	37	4	21	4	6	2	20,000 ±	6,700
Uninsured all year	27	4	34	5	24	4	15	4	37,000 ±	8,600

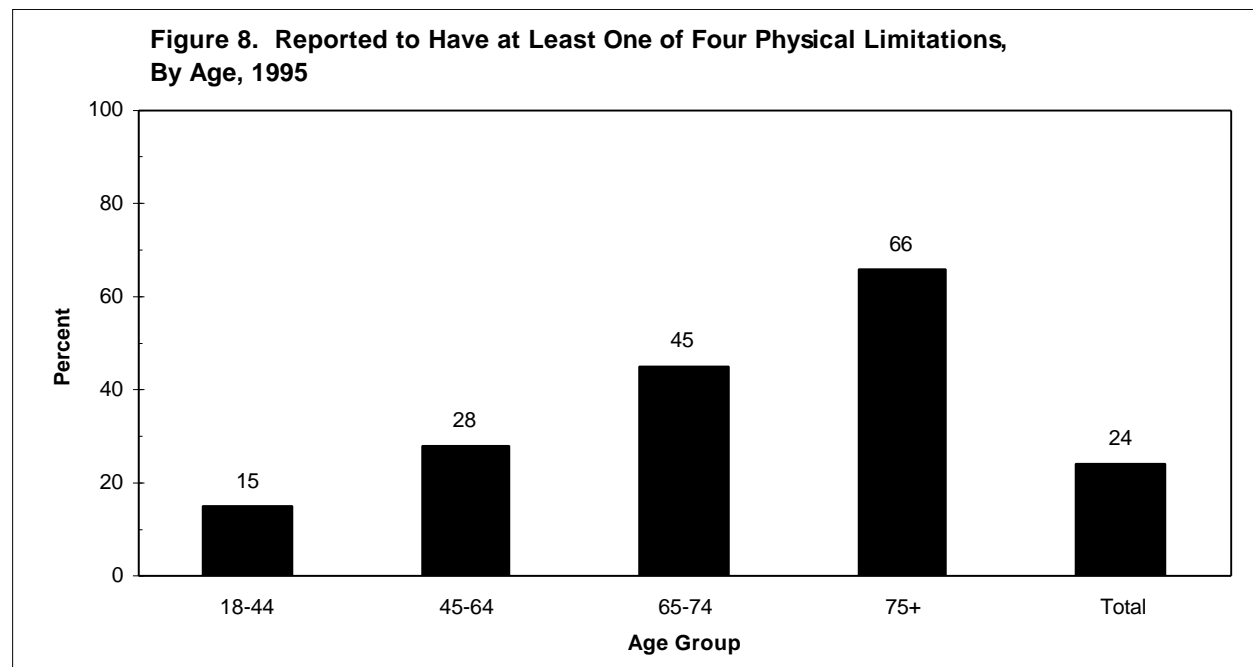
- Health status is related to health insurance coverage. Comparing persons uninsured for a full year with others, a smaller proportion of the continuously uninsured were in excellent health. Conversely, a larger proportion were in fair or poor health.

Table 11. Health Status (Summary Table), 1995

	Excellent		Very Good		Good		Fair or Poor	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
Total	36%	1	35%	1	20%	1	9%	1
Age Groups								
0-17	54	2	32	2	11	1	3	1
18-44	36	2	38	2	19	1	7	1
45-64	27	2	34	3	27	2	11	2
65+	10	2	28	3	35	3	27	3
Sex and Age Groups								
Male								
0-17	54	3	33	3	10	2	2	1
18-44	39	2	37	2	18	2	6	1
45-64	27	3	34	4	28	3	11	2
65+	11	3	24	4	37	5	28	4
Female								
0-17	54	3	30	3	12	2	3	1
18-44	34	2	39	2	19	2	7	1
45-64	27	3	35	3	27	3	12	2
65+	9	2	31	4	34	4	27	4
Race/Ethnicity								
White, non-Hispanic	37	1	35	1	20	1	8	1
Black, non-Hispanic	31	3	28	3	26	3	15	2
Residence								
City of Milwaukee	26	2	33	2	25	2	15	2
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	39	2	35	2	19	1	7	1
Nonmetropolitan	37	2	34	2	20	2	9	1
Poverty Status								
Poor	28	3	28	3	26	3	18	2
Near-poor	29	2	36	2	23	2	12	1
Not poor	41	1	36	1	18	1	6	1
Educational Attainment								
Ages 18 and older:	30	1	36	1	23	1	11	1
Less than high school diploma	14	3	25	3	32	4	29	3
High school diploma	26	2	36	2	27	2	11	1
More than high school	36	2	38	2	19	1	7	1
Employment								
Ages 18-64	33	1	37	1	21	1	8	1
Employed full-time	36	2	38	2	21	1	5	1
Employed part-time	34	4	40	4	20	3	6	2
Unemployed; not in labor force	25	3	31	3	24	3	20	3
Ages 0-17								
Live with employed adult(s)	55	2	32	2	11	1	3	1
Live with no employed adult(s)	45	7	32	6	18	5	6	3
Insurance Coverage over Past Year								
Covered all year	37	1	34	1	20	1	8	1
Covered part of year	36	4	37	4	21	4	6	2
Uninsured all year	27	4	34	5	24	4	15	4

Table 11. (continued)

	Estimated Number with Fair or Poor Health	
Total	434,000 ±	30,900
Age Groups		
0-17	38,000 ±	8,900
18-44	135,000 ±	17,900
45-64	112,000 ±	16,500
65+	149,000 ±	15,300
Sex and Age Groups		
Male		
0-17	16,000 ±	5,900
18-44	59,000 ±	12,200
45-64	55,000 ±	11,900
65+	67,000 ±	10,100
Female		
0-17	22,000 ±	6,700
18-44	77,000 ±	13,100
45-64	57,000 ±	11,500
65+	83,000 ±	11,500
Race/Ethnicity		
White, non-Hispanic	378,000 ±	30,400
Black, non-Hispanic	35,000 ±	5,200
Residence		
City of Milwaukee	106,000 ±	11,000
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	192,000 ±	22,900
Nonmetropolitan	136,000 ±	17,700
Poverty Status		
Poor	83,000 ±	11,400
Near-poor	129,000 ±	16,100
Not poor	184,000 ±	21,200
Educational Attainment		
Ages 18 and older:	396,000 ±	29,900
Less than high school diploma	110,000 ±	13,000
High school diploma	156,000 ±	18,700
More than high school	130,000 ±	17,800
Employment		
Ages 18-64	247,000 ±	24,300
Employed full-time	95,000 ±	15,600
Employed part-time	23,000 ±	7,500
Unemployed; not in labor force	126,000 ±	15,600
Ages 0-17		
Live with employed adult(s)	33,000 ±	8,500
Live with no employed adult(s)	5,000 ±	2,700
Insurance Coverage over Past Year		
Covered all year	370,000 ±	28,700
Covered part of year	20,000 ±	6,700
Uninsured all year	37,000 ±	8,600



Survey questions: “Do any of the adults in your household have trouble walking one block because of a health problem? . . . walking uphill or climbing a few flights of stairs? . . . bending, lifting or stooping? . . . doing vigorous exercise or work?”

Table 12. Specific Physical Limitations, By Age, 1995

Age Group	Walking One Block		Climbing Few Flights of Stairs		Bending, Lifting, Stooping		Doing Vigorous Exercise		At Least One of These Four	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
18-44	3%	1	5%	1	9%	1	11%	1	15%	1
45-64	7	1	12	2	14	2	23	2	28	2
65-74	18	3	26	4	20	3	37	4	45	4
75+	34	5	36	5	32	5	51	5	66	5
Total (age 18+)	8	1	10	1	13	1	19	1	24	1

- Respondents were asked whether any adult household members had trouble with four physical activities (Table 12) because of a health problem. Four separate questions were asked. The final column above shows the proportion of adults who reportedly had any one (or more) of the four physical limitations.
- Physical limitations in walking; climbing stairs; lifting, bending, or stooping; and doing vigorous exercise become more prevalent with increasing age. Two-thirds of persons 75 and older reportedly have at least one of these physical limitations.

Survey questions: “Does the health of any of the adults in your household keep them from working at a job, doing work around the house, or going to school?” “Do any of the adults in your household have trouble with eating, dressing, bathing or using the toilet because of a health problem?”

Table 13. Other Health-Related Limitations, By Age, 1995

Age Group	Kept From Working at Job or at Home		Estimated Number	Has Trouble Eating, Dressing, Bathing, Using Toilet		Estimated Number
	Percent	(+/-)		Percent	(+/-)	
18-44	4%	1	89,000	1%	-	28,000
45-64	8	1	74,000	2	1	20,000
65-74	12	3	38,000	3	1	10,000
75+	20	4	44,000	7	3	16,000
Total (age 18+)	7	1	244,000	2	-	75,000

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

- At any given time in 1995, an estimated 244,000 adults in Wisconsin households were kept from working at a job, doing work around the house or going to school because of a health problem. This estimate may include both persons permanently unable to do these things and those whose disability is temporary.
- About 75,000 adults in Wisconsin households have trouble with eating, dressing, bathing, or using the toilet (activities of daily living) because of a health problem.

Table 14. Health-Related Limitations by Poverty Status, 1995

Poverty Status	Has One or More Physical Limitations*		Kept from Working at Job or at Home		Has Trouble with Eating, Dressing, Bathing, Using Toilet	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
Age 18+						
Poor	37%	4	18%	3	4%	2
Near-poor	32	3	10	2	4	1
Not poor	20	1	4	1	1	-
Total (age 18+)	24	1	7	1	2	-

* Walking one block; climbing stairs; bending, lifting, or stooping; doing vigorous exercise or work.

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

- Being poor is strongly related to both physical limitations and trouble with working at a job or at home due to health problems. Thirty-seven percent of Wisconsin adults who live in poverty have trouble with physical activities such as walking, climbing, bending, and doing vigorous work. This is almost twice the proportion among non-poor adults (20 percent).

Table 15. Health-Related Limitations Among Adults (Summary Table), 1995

	Has One or More Physical Limitations		Kept from Working at Job or Home		Has Trouble with Eating, Dressing, Bathing, Using Toilet	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
Total (age 18+)	24%	1	7%	1	2%	-
Age Groups						
18-44	15	1	4	1	1	-
45-64	28	2	8	1	2	1
65-74	45	4	12	3	3	1
75+	66	5	20	4	7	3
Sex and Age Groups						
Male						
18-44	14	2	4	1	2	1
45-64	24	3	5	2	2	1
65-74	42	6	12	4	2	2
75+	60	8	16	6	10	5
Female						
18-44	16	2	4	1	1	1
45-64	32	3	10	2	2	1
65-74	47	6	11	4	4	2
75+	69	6	22	5	6	3
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	24	1	7	1	2	-
Black, non-Hispanic	23	3	10	2	4	2
Residence						
City of Milwaukee	31	3	9	2	2	1
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	22	2	6	1	2	1
Nonmetropolitan	25	2	7	1	3	1
Poverty Status						
Poor	37	4	18	3	4	2
Near-poor	32	3	10	2	4	1
Not poor	20	1	4	1	1	-
Educational Attainment						
Ages 18 and older:						
Less than high school diploma	43	4	15	3	5	2
High school diploma	25	2	8	1	2	1
More than high school	20	2	5	1	2	-
Employment						
Ages 18-64	19	1	5	1	2	-
Employed full-time	15	1	1	-	1	-
Employed part-time	18	3	3	1	-	1
Unemployed; not in labor force	34	3	20	2	4	1
Insurance Coverage over Past Year						
Covered all year	25	1	7	1	2	-
Covered part of year	22	4	5	2	2	2
Uninsured all year	25	5	11	3	2	1

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

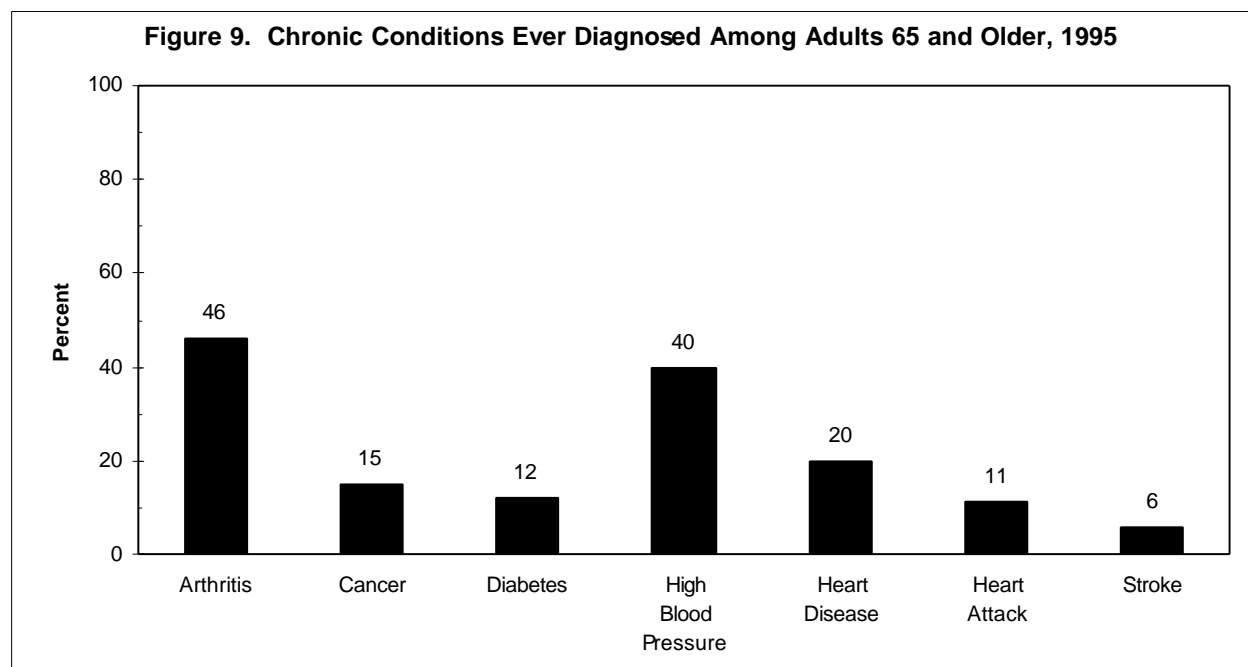


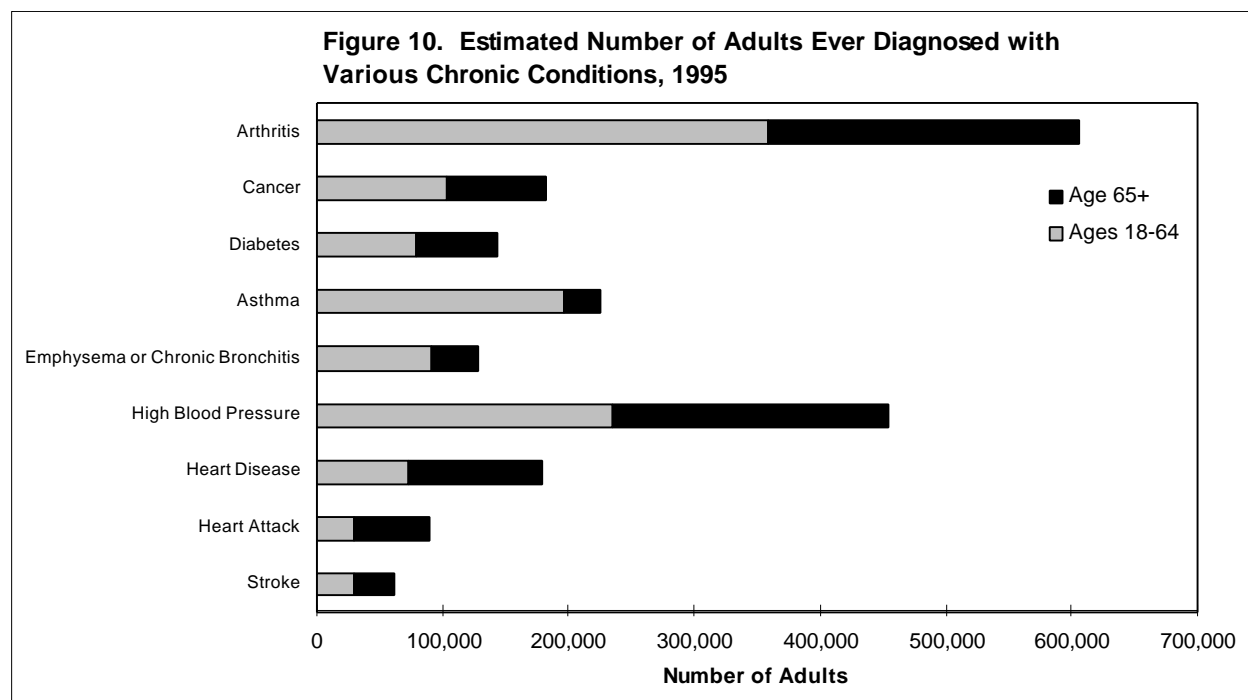
Table 16. Chronic Conditions Ever Diagnosed Among Adults, By Age, 1995

Age Group	Arthritis		Cancer		Diabetes	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
18-44	6%	1	2%	-	1%	-
45-64	23	2	7	1	6	1
65-74	40	4	13	3	14	3
75+	54	5	16	4	9	3
Total (ages 18+)	17	1	5	1	4	1

Age Group	Asthma		Emphysema or Chronic Bronchitis		High Blood Pressure	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
18-44	7%	1	2%	-	6%	1
45-64	6	1	5	1	21	2
65-74	6	2	7	2	36	4
75+	4	2	7	3	46	5
Total (ages 18+)	6	1	4	-	15	1

Age Group	Heart Disease		Heart Attack		Stroke	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
18-44	1%	-	-%	-	1%	-
45-64	6	1	3	1	2	1
65-74	17	3	10	2	4	2
75+	24	4	12	3	9	3
Total (ages 18+)	5	1	2	-	2	-

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

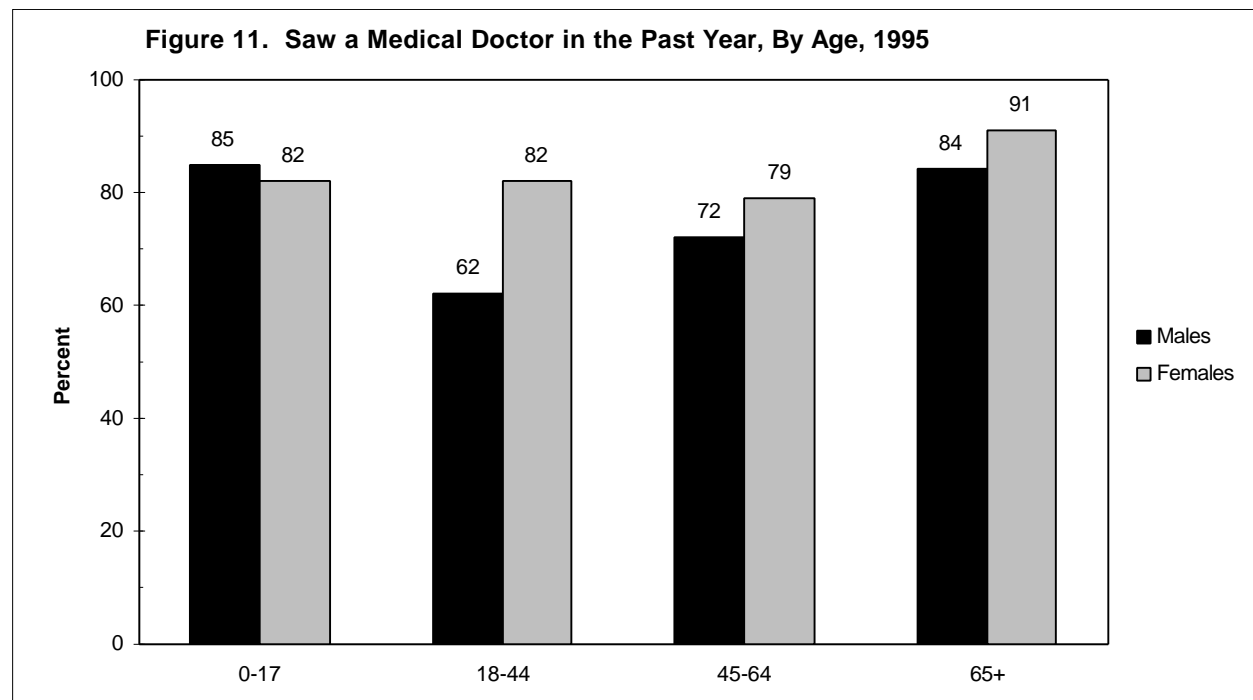


Survey question: “Has anyone in your household ever been told by a doctor that they have . . . “

Table 17. Estimated Number of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Various Chronic Conditions, 1995

Condition	Estimated Number Ever Diagnosed					
	Ages 18-64		Age 65+		Total 18+	
Arthritis	358,000 ±	28,700	248,000 ±	17,100	606,000 ±	35,700
Cancer	104,000 ±	16,200	79,000 ±	12,100	183,000 ±	21,000
Diabetes	79,000 ±	14,200	64,000 ±	11,100	143,000 ±	18,600
Asthma	197,000 ±	21,900	29,000 ±	7,700	226,000 ±	23,200
Emphysema or Chronic bronchitis	91,000 ±	1,520	38,000 ±	8,800	130,000 ±	17,800
High blood pressure	335,000 ±	27,900	220,000 ±	16,900	555,000 ±	34,500
Heart disease	73,000 ±	13,600	107,000 ±	13,700	180,000 ±	20,800
Heart attack	30,000 ±	8,800	59,000 ±	10,700	89,000 ±	14,800
Stroke	29,000 ±	8,700	33,000 ±	8,200	62,000 ±	12,400
Any of the above	891,000 ±	40,600	418,000 ±	14,500	1,309,000 ±	45,900

- In Wisconsin, 1.3 million adults living in households are affected by one or more of nine chronic conditions. Over 600,000 adults have been diagnosed with arthritis. (As with all other Family Health Survey results, these estimates do not include persons living in nursing homes and other institutional settings.)



Survey question: "How long has it been since (name) last saw a medical doctor?"

Table 18. Time Since Last Doctor Visit, By Age, 1995

Age Group	Last Saw a Medical Doctor . . .				Estimated	
	In the		Longer Ago		Number Who Saw	
	Past Year		or Never		Doctor in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
0-17	84%	1	15%	1	1,153,000 ±	20,100
18-44	72	2	25	2	1,500,000 ±	32,600
45-64	75	2	23	2	735,000 ±	23,500
65+	88	2	10	2	481,000 ±	11,100
Total	78	1	20	1	3,869,000 ±	45,700

Note: Two percent did not answer.

- Based on 1995 survey results, the majority of Wisconsin residents have seen a doctor at least once during the past year (the 12 months preceding the survey interview).
- Adult women are more likely than adult men to have seen a doctor in the past year (Figure 11). This is especially true for women of childbearing age (18-44).
- Adults over age 65 are more likely to have seen a doctor in the past year than are younger adults. Children also have high rates of doctor visits.

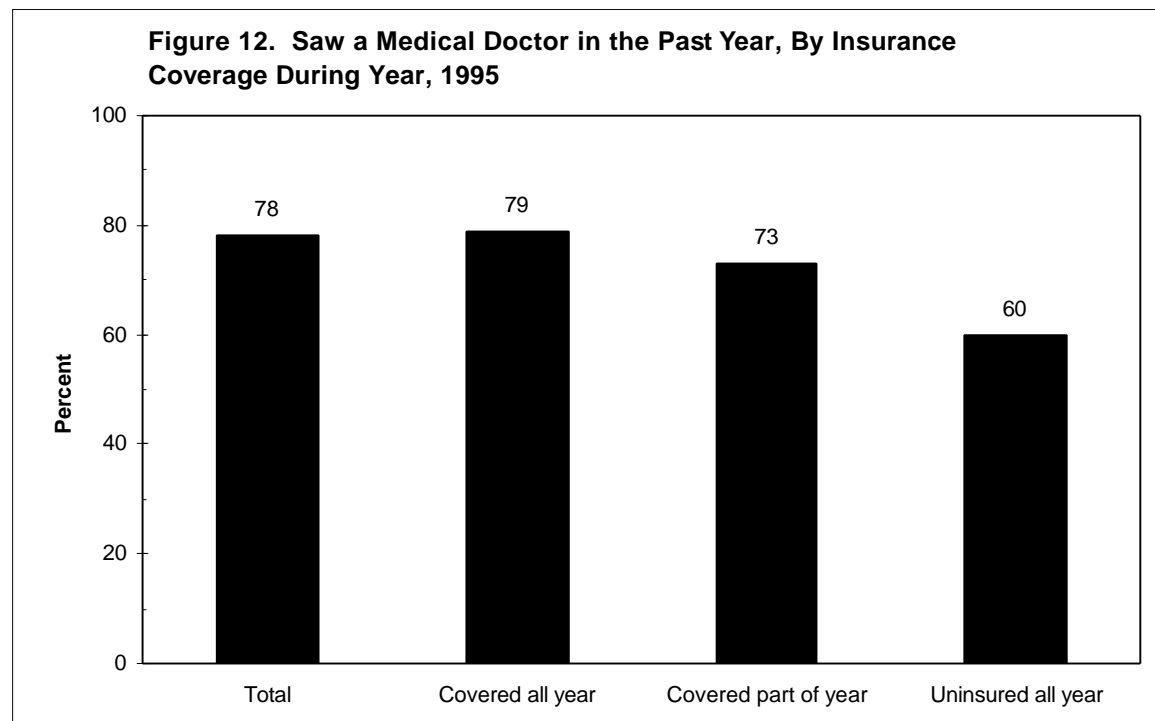
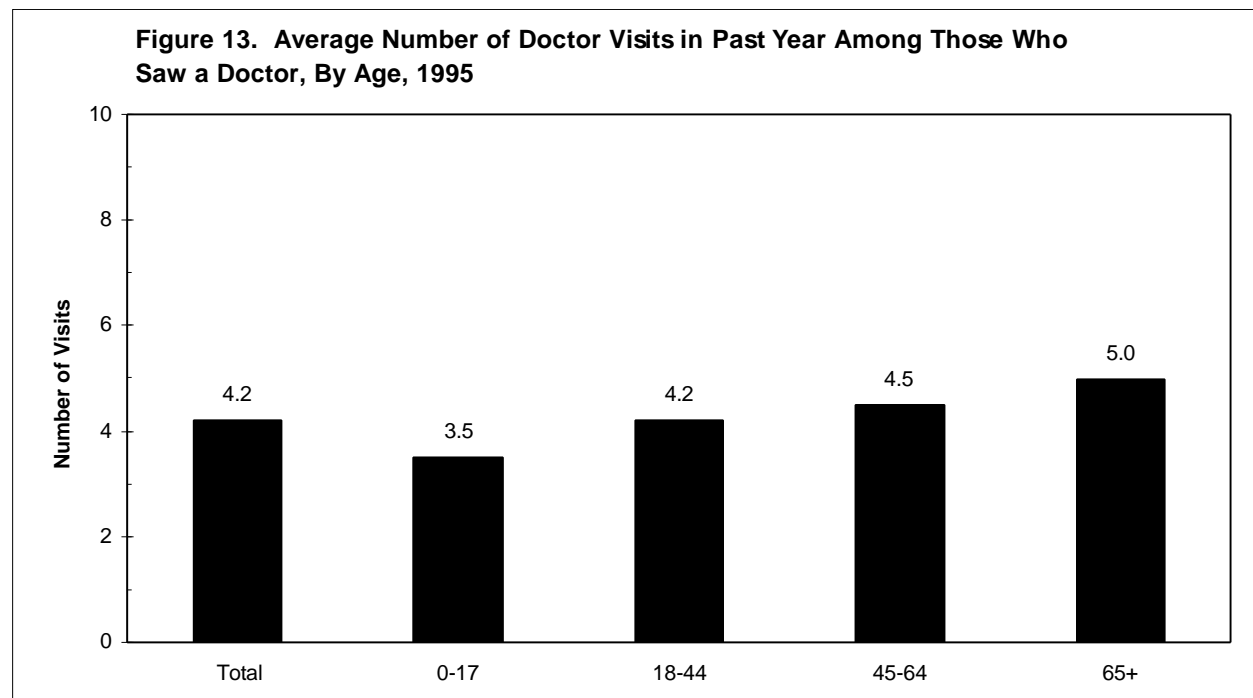


Table 19. Time Since Last Doctor Visit, By Insurance Coverage During Year, 1995

Insurance Coverage During Year	Last Saw a Medical Doctor . . .				Estimated Number Who Saw Doctor in Past Year	
	In the Past Year		Longer Ago or Never			
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Covered all year	79%	1	19%	1	3,464,000 ±	41,600
Covered part of year	73	4	26	4	238,000 ±	12,500
Uninsured all year	60	5	37	5	146,000 ±	11,800
Total	78	1	20	1	3,869,000 ±	45,700

Note: Two percent did not answer.

- Persons who were uninsured for the entire past year were much less likely to have seen a doctor than were persons with health insurance.
- About 1 percent of uninsured persons reportedly had never seen a doctor.



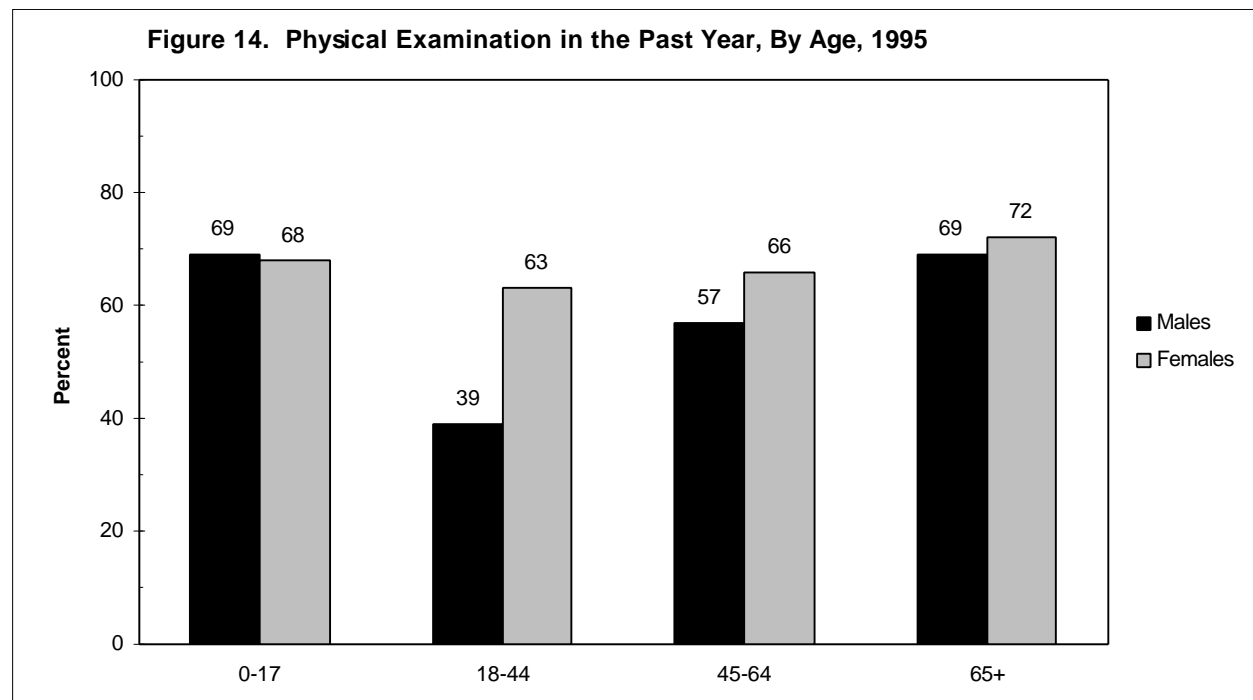
Survey question: “In the past year, how many times has (name) seen a doctor for some health care?”

- Older adults (age 65+) had the highest average number of doctor visits over the past year, among all persons who saw a doctor, with an average of 5.0 visits in the past year.
- Middle-aged adults (ages 45-64) also had a slightly higher than average number of visits.

Table 20. Saw a Medical Doctor in the Past Year (Summary Table), 1995

	Saw Doctor in Past Year		Saw Doctor 3 or More Times in Past Year		Estimated Number Who Saw Doctor in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Total	78%	1	35%	1	3,869,000 ±	45,700
Age Groups						
0-17	84	1	37	2	1,153,000 ±	20,100
18-44	72	2	31	2	1,500,000 ±	32,600
45-64	75	2	31	2	735,000 ±	23,500
65+	88	2	49	3	481,000 ±	11,100
Sex and Age Groups						
Male						
0-17	85	2	37	3	608,000 ±	14,000
18-44	62	2	22	2	647,000 ±	25,600
45-64	72	3	28	3	351,000 ±	17,000
65+	84	3	49	5	200,000 ±	8,300
Female						
0-17	82	2	38	3	545,000 ±	14,400
18-44	82	2	40	2	853,000 ±	19,400
45-64	79	3	35	3	384,000 ±	14,700
65+	91	2	50	4	281,000 ±	7,300
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	78	1	35	1	3,508,000 ±	45,700
Black, non-Hispanic	78	3	39	3	185,000 ±	6,100
Residence						
City of Milwaukee	82	2	40	2	559,000 ±	11,800
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	78	1	33	2	2,132,000 ±	37,100
Nonmetropolitan	75	2	35	2	1,177,000 ±	27,000
Poverty Status						
Poor	81	3	46	3	371,000 ±	11,500
Near-poor	76	2	35	2	834,000 ±	21,400
Not poor	78	1	33	1	2,564,000 ±	38,300
Educational Attainment						
Ages 18 and older:						
Less than high school diploma	80	3	45	4	304,000 ±	11,400
High school diploma	74	2	32	2	1,014,000 ±	25,800
More than high school	75	2	33	2	1,397,000 ±	30,100
Employment						
Ages 18-64						
Employed full-time	73	1	31	1	2,234,000 ±	39,600
Employed part-time	71	2	27	2	1,438,000 ±	33,500
Unemployed; not in labor force	76	3	34	4	301,000 ±	13,700
	79	3	45	3	494,000 ±	15,700
Ages 0-17						
Live with employed adult(s)	83	2	36	2	1,071,000 ±	20,000
Live with no employed adult(s)	93	3	49	7	83,000 ±	3,000
Insurance During Past Year						
Covered all year	79	1	36	1	3,464,000 ±	41,600
Covered part of year	73	4	34	4	238,000 ±	12,500
Uninsured all year	60	5	22	4	146,000 ±	11,800

Note: Two percent did not answer.

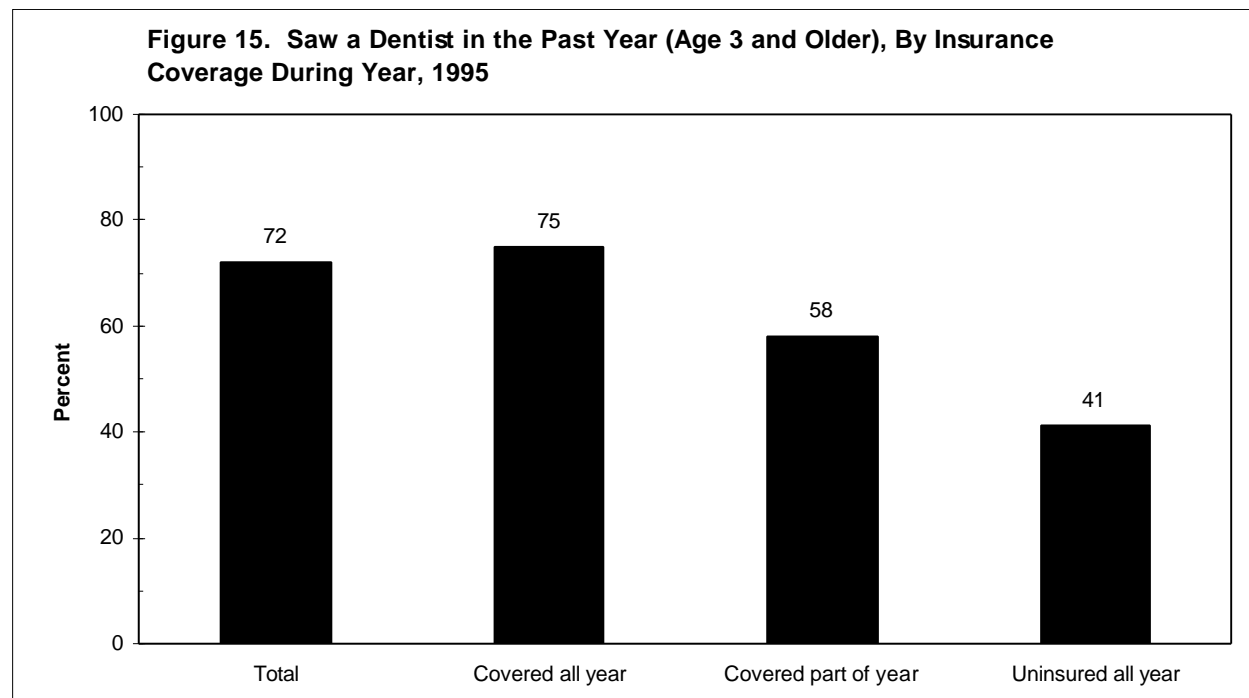


Survey question: "How long has it been since (name) last had a general physical examination?" (See Technical Notes for variations in this question.)

Table 21. Time Since Last Physical Examination, By Age, 1995

Age Group	Last Had a Physical Examination . . .						Estimated Number Who Had Physical in Past Year	
	In the Past Year		Longer Ago		Never or No Response			
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
0-17	68%	2	28%	2	4%	1	938,000 ±	25,400
18-44	51	2	40	2	9	1	1,059,000 ±	36,400
45-64	61	3	33	2	6	1	600,000 ±	25,300
65+	71	3	25	3	5	1	385,000 ±	15,700
Total	60	1	34	1	6	1	2,982,000 ±	53,800

- Based on 1995 survey results, more than half of Wisconsin residents reportedly had a physical examination during the past year (the 12 months preceding the survey interview). Men ages 18-44 were less likely than others to have had a physical. Adult women were more likely to have had a recent physical examination than were adult men.



Survey question: "How long ago did (name) last visit the dentist?"

Table 22. Time Since Last Dental Visit, By Insurance Coverage During Year, 1995

Insurance Coverage During Year	Last Saw a Dentist . . .						Estimated	
	In the		Longer Ago		Never or		Number Who Saw	
	Past Year				No Response		Dentist in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Covered all year	75%	1	21%	1	4%	-	3,147,000 ±	43,700
Covered part of year	58	5	36	4	6	2	169,000 ±	13,200
Uninsured all year	41	5	47	5	12	3	99,000 ±	11,700
Total	72	1	23	1	5	-	3,434,000 ±	48,300

Note: Children under age 3 are excluded. A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

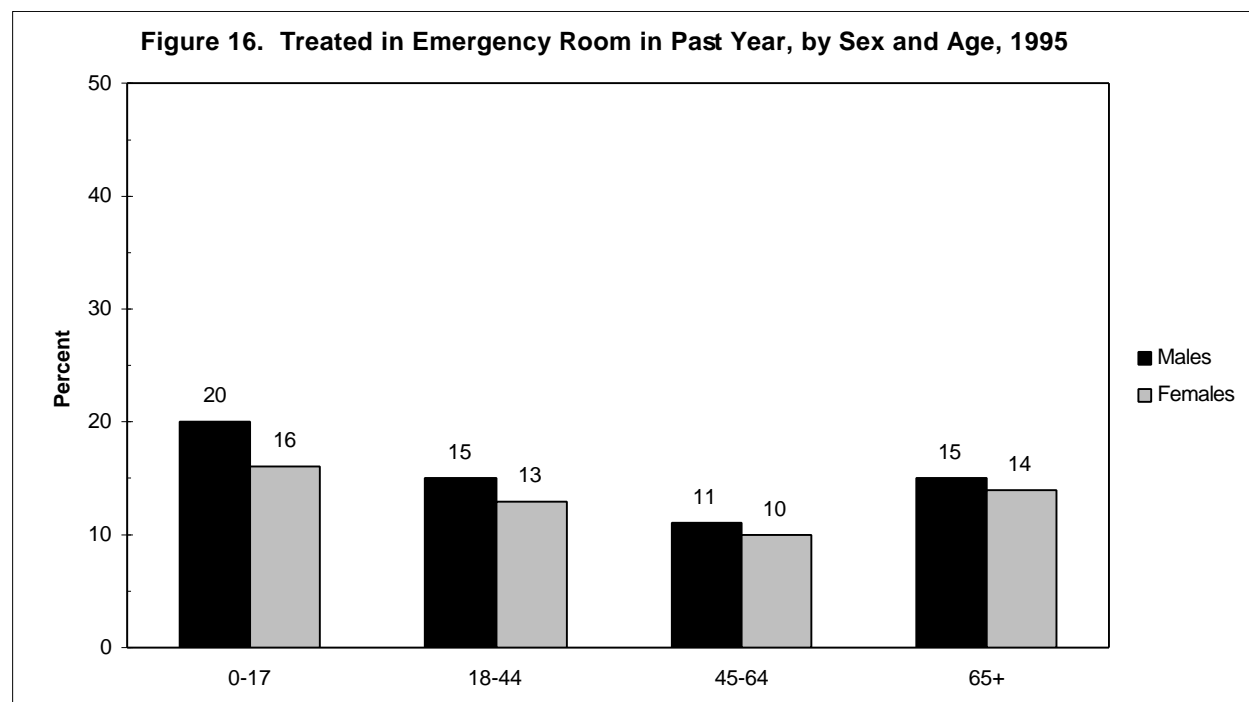
- Overall, 72 percent of Wisconsin residents reportedly had seen a dentist during the past year. This proportion varied widely with insurance coverage (above), as well as with poverty status (see Table 23).

Table 23. Physical Examinations and Dental Visits (Summary Table), 1995

	Physical Exam in Past Year		Dental Visit in Past Year*		Estimated Number With Physical Exam in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Total	60%	1	72%	1	2,982,000 ±	53,800
Age Groups						
0-17	68	2	84	2	938,000 ±	25,400
18-44	51	2	69	2	1,059,000 ±	36,400
45-64	61	3	73	2	600,000 ±	25,300
65+	71	3	58	3	385,000 ±	15,700
Sex and Age Groups						
Male						
0-17	69	3	85	2	489,000 ±	18,300
18-44	39	2	64	2	406,000 ±	25,800
45-64	57	4	71	3	277,000 ±	18,700
65+	69	4	53	5	165,000 ±	10,400
Female						
0-17	68	3	83	2	450,000 ±	17,600
18-44	63	2	73	2	653,000 ±	24,300
45-64	66	3	75	3	322,000 ±	17,000
65+	72	4	62	4	220,000 ±	11,700
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	59	1	73	1	2,685,000 ±	53,900
Black, non-Hispanic	72	3	63	3	170,000 ±	6,600
Residence						
City of Milwaukee	67	2	67	2	458,000 ±	14,300
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	60	2	76	1	1,653,000 ±	43,800
Nonmetropolitan	56	2	68	2	871,000 ±	31,100
Poverty Status						
Poor	71	3	59	3	322,000 ±	13,400
Near-poor	58	2	61	2	634,000 ±	24,800
Not poor	59	1	78	1	1,955,000 ±	45,300
Educational Attainment						
Ages 18 and older:						
Less than high school diploma	61	4	48	4	230,000 ±	14,000
High school diploma	56	2	66	2	762,000 ±	29,200
More than high school	57	2	74	2	1,052,000 ±	34,600
Employment						
Ages 18-64						
Employed full-time	54	1	70	1	1,659,000 ±	44,500
Employed part-time	51	2	71	2	1,042,000 ±	36,800
Unemployed; not in labor force	59	4	74	4	234,000 ±	15,700
Ages 0-17						
Live with employed adult(s)	61	3	65	3	380,000 ±	19,000
Live with no employed adult(s)	67	2	84	2	860,000 ±	25,200
	88	4	82	6	79,000 ±	3,700
Insurance During Past Year						
Covered all year	61	1	75	1	2,682,000 ±	50,100
Covered part of year	57	4	58	5	168,000 ±	13,900
Uninsured all year	42	5	41	5	102,000 ±	11,300

* Age 3 and older.

Note: Five percent did not answer physical exam item and 3 percent did not answer dentist item.



Survey question: "Has anyone in the household been treated at a hospital emergency room during the past year?"

Table 24. Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year, by Age, 1995

Age Group	Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year		Estimated Number Treated in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)		
0-17	18%	2	246,000 ±	20,900
18-44	14	1	294,000 ±	25,300
45-64	11	2	105,000 ±	16,100
65+	14	2	79,000 ±	12,100
Total	15	1	723,000 ±	38,700

- Emergency room treatment during the past year was more common among children than among adults, and among males than among females.
- About 97,000 people had been treated in an emergency room three or more times during the past year.

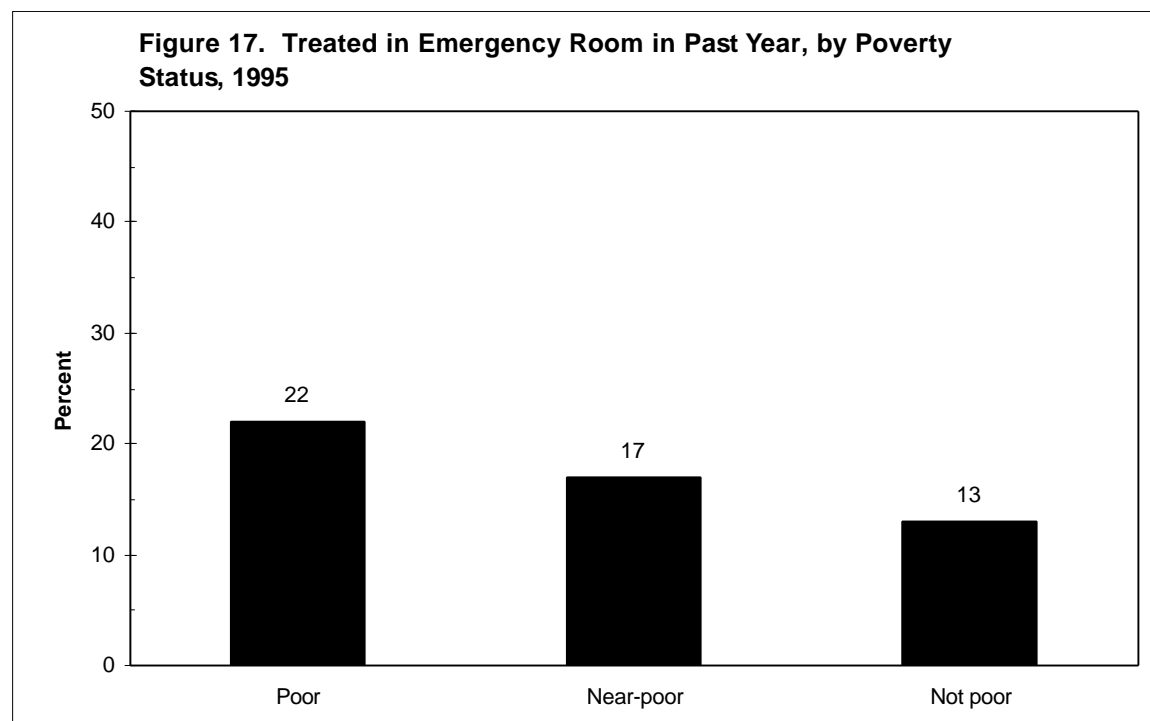


Table 25. Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year, by Poverty Status, 1995

Poverty Status	Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year		Estimated Number Treated in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)		
Poor	22%	3	98,000 ±	12,100
Near-poor	17	2	186,000 ±	18,800
Not poor	13	1	420,000 ±	30,700
Total	15	1	723,000 ±	38,700

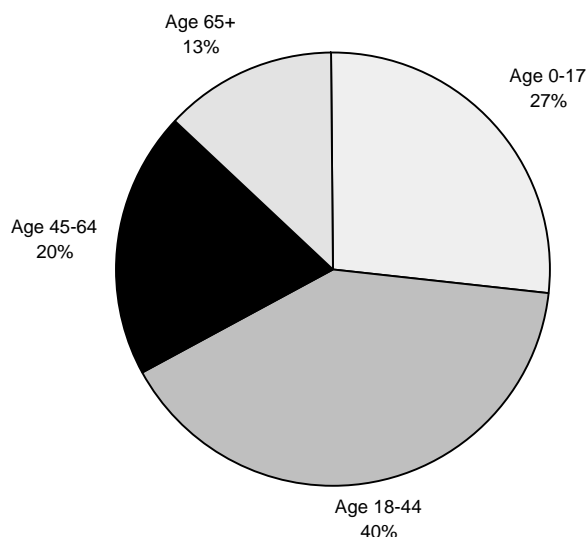
- Poor residents of Wisconsin were much more likely to have been treated in an emergency room in the past year than were other residents of the state.
- People living in poverty were also more likely to have been treated in an emergency room several times. Six percent of poor persons had been to an emergency room at least three times during the past year, compared with 3 percent of near-poor and 1 percent of non-poor residents.

Table 26. Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year (Summary Table), 1995

	Treated in ER In Past Year		Treated in ER 3+ Times In Past Year		Estimated Number Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Total	15%	1	2%	-	723,000 ±	38,700
Age Groups						
0-17	18	2	3	1	246,000 ±	20,900
18-44	14	1	2	-	294,000 ±	25,300
45-64	11	2	1	1	105,000 ±	16,100
65+	14	2	2	1	79,000 ±	12,100
Sex and Age Groups						
Male						
0-17	20	2	3	1	141,000 ±	15,700
18-44	15	2	2	1	157,000 ±	18,911
45-64	11	2	1	1	56,000 ±	12,000
65+	15	3	3	2	36,000 ±	8,100
Female						
0-17	16	2	2	1	104,000 ±	13,800
18-44	13	2	2	1	137,000 ±	16,900
45-64	10	2	1	1	50,000 ±	10,800
65+	14	3	1	1	43,000 ±	9,000
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	14	1	2	-	640,000 ±	38,300
Black, non-Hispanic	18	2	5	1	43,000 ±	5,700
Residence						
City of Milwaukee	15	2	3	1	100,000 ±	10,800
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	14	1	2	-	392,000 ±	31,400
Nonmetropolitan	15	1	2	1	231,000 ±	22,300
Poverty Status						
Poor	22	3	6	2	98,000 ±	12,100
Near-poor	17	2	3	1	186,000 ±	18,800
Not poor	13	1	1	-	420,000 ±	30,700
Educational Attainment						
Ages 18 and older:						
Less than high school diploma	20	3	5	2	76,000 ±	11,400
High school diploma	12	1	1	1	169,000 ±	19,400
More than high school	12	1	1	-	232,000 ±	23,100
Employment						
Ages 18-64	13	1	2	-	399,000 ±	30,100
Employed full-time	12	1	1	-	242,000 ±	23,900
Employed part-time	9	2	1	1	36,000 ±	9,200
Unemployed; not in labor force	19	2	4	1	121,000 ±	15,400
Ages 0-17						
Live with employed adult(s)	18	2	2	1	227,000 ±	20,400
Live with no employed adult(s)	21	5	7	3	19,000 ±	4,800
Insurance During Past Year						
Covered all year	15	1	2	-	633,000 ±	36,300
Covered part of year	18	3	2	1	58,000 ±	10,700
Uninsured all year	11	3	3	2	27,000 ±	7,500

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

Figure 18. Household Population by Age, 1995



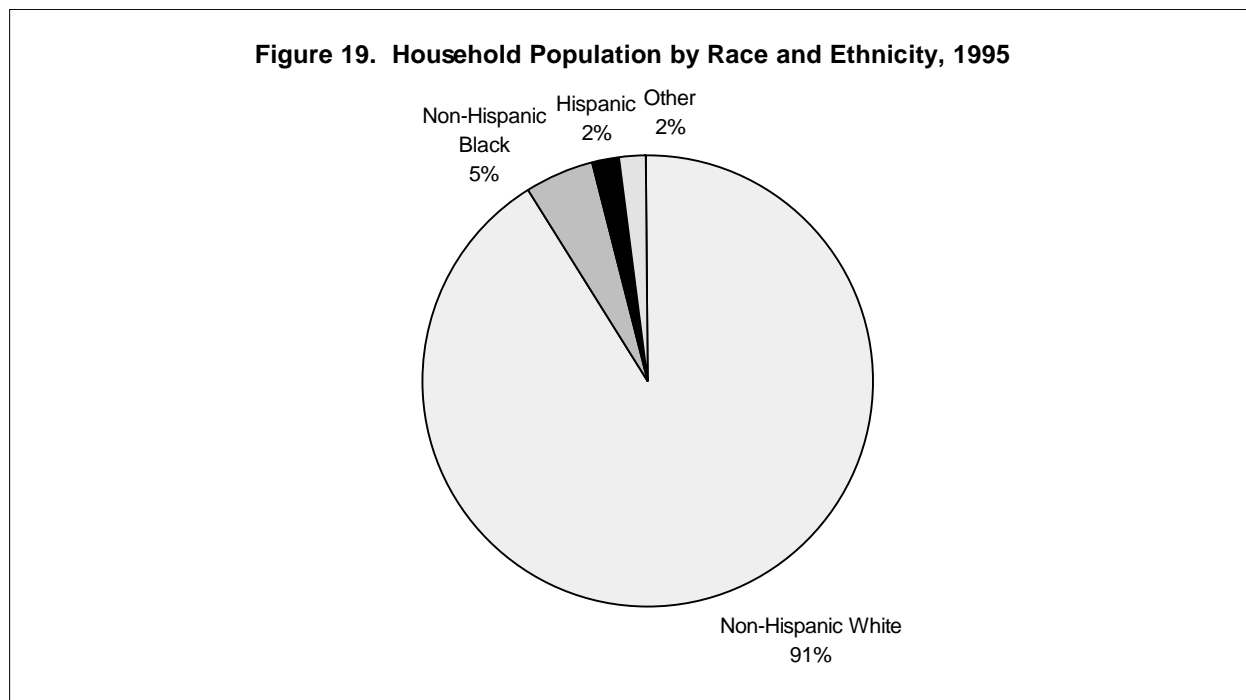
Source: 1995 household population estimates (derived from 1990 Census counts), prepared by Center for Health Statistics.

Table 27. Household Population by Age and Sex, 1995

Age Group	Males	Females	Total	Estimated Population
	Percent	Percent	Percent	
0-17	28%	26%	27%	1,348,000
18-44	41	40	40	2,002,000
45-64	20	20	20	1,002,000
65+	11	14	13	629,000
Total	100	100	100	4,981,000

Source: 1995 household population estimates (derived from 1990 Census counts), prepared by Center for Health Statistics.

- Most (97 percent) Wisconsin residents live in households. Only 3 percent live in group quarters and institutions, such as nursing homes, college dormitories, and prisons.
- Slightly more than half of the household population is female (51 percent).
- Approximately 60 percent of the household population is in the age bracket generally considered to be “working age” (18-64).



Survey questions: "Is (name's) race white, black, Asian or American Indian? Who, if anyone, in your household is of Hispanic origin, such as Mexican-American, Latin American, Puerto Rican or Cuban?"

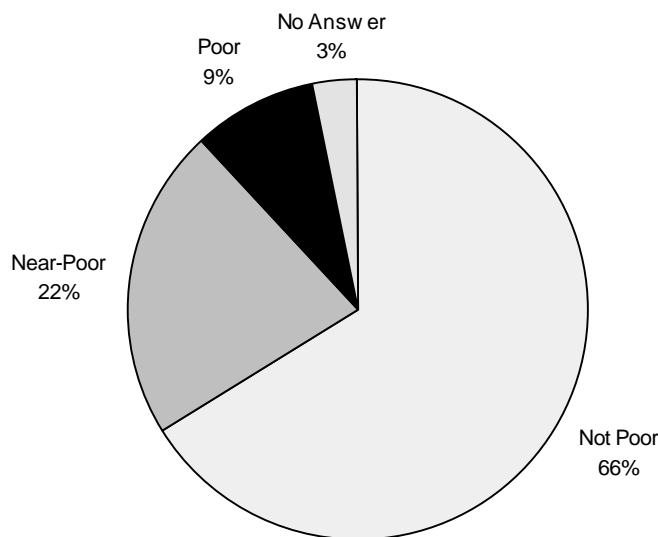
Table 28. Household Population by Race and Ethnicity, 1995

Race/Ethnicity	Percent		Estimated Number	
		(+/-)		
Non-Hispanic white	91%	1	4,513,000 ±	32,000
Non-Hispanic black	5	-	237,000 ±	23,400
Hispanic	2	-	106,000 ±	15,800
Other	2	-	124,000 ±	17,100

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

- The vast majority of Wisconsin's household population is non-Hispanic white. Minorities constitute about 9 percent of the population, according to estimates from the Family Health Survey.
- Among children, minorities constitute 14 percent of the population and non-Hispanic whites constitute 86 percent.

Figure 20. Household Population by Poverty Status, 1995



Note: Total household income from all sources in 1994 and number of people living in household yield poverty status (see Technical Notes).

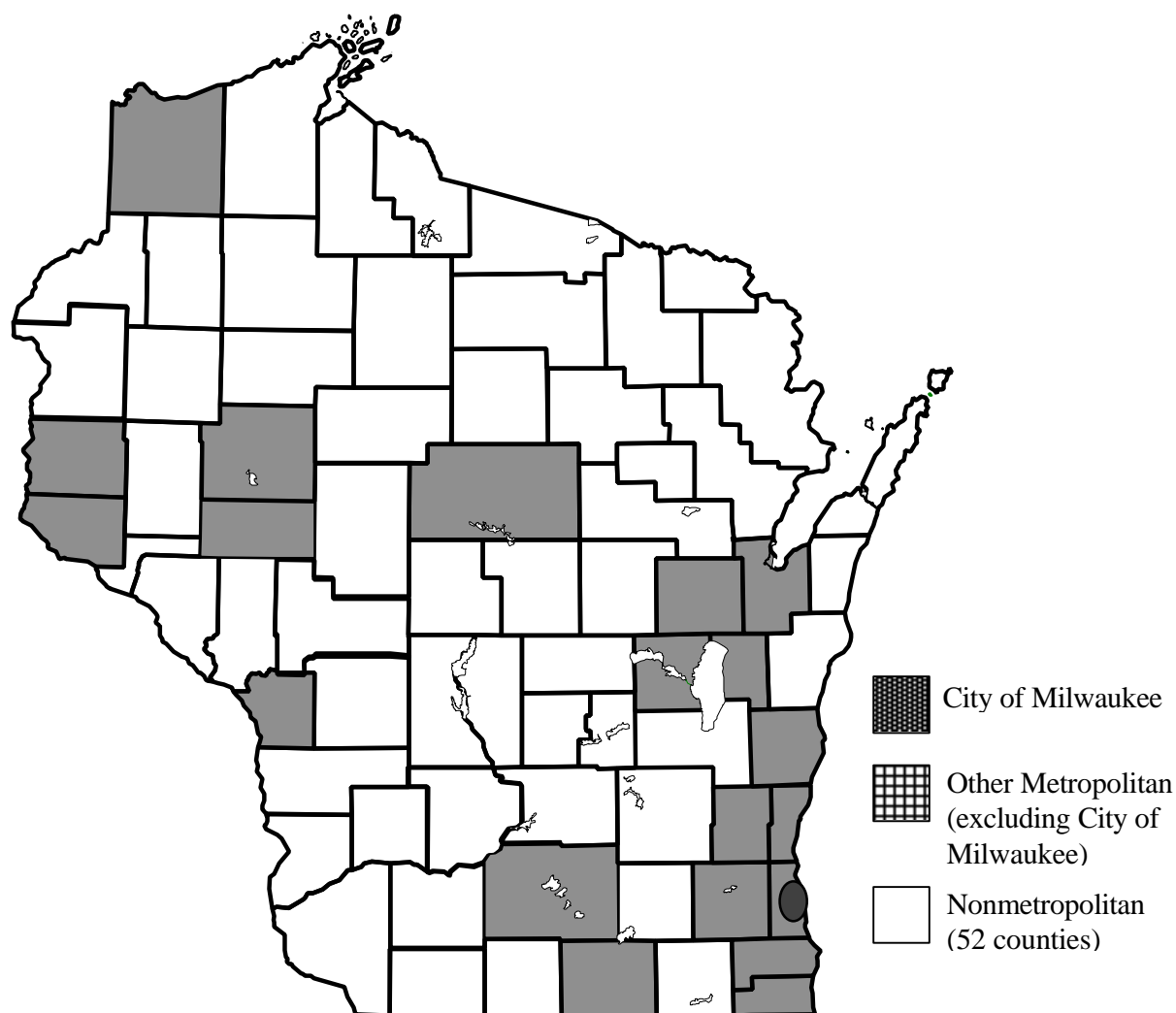
Table 30. Household Population by Poverty Status and Age, 1995

Age Group	Poverty Status						Estimated Number	
	Poor		Near-poor		Not poor			
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Poor	
0-17	13%	1	25%	2	61%	2	178,000 ±	18,400
18-44	8	1	21	1	70	2	175,000 ±	20,200
45-64	6	1	14	2	78	2	55,000 ±	11,900
65+	9	2	33	3	44	3	49,000 ±	9,800
Total	9	1	22	1	66	1	456,000 ±	31,700

Note: No answer was given for 13 percent of persons 65 and older.

- Nine percent of Wisconsin's household population lived in a poor household in 1995.
- Thirteen percent of children living in Wisconsin households were poor, and another 25 percent were near-poor.

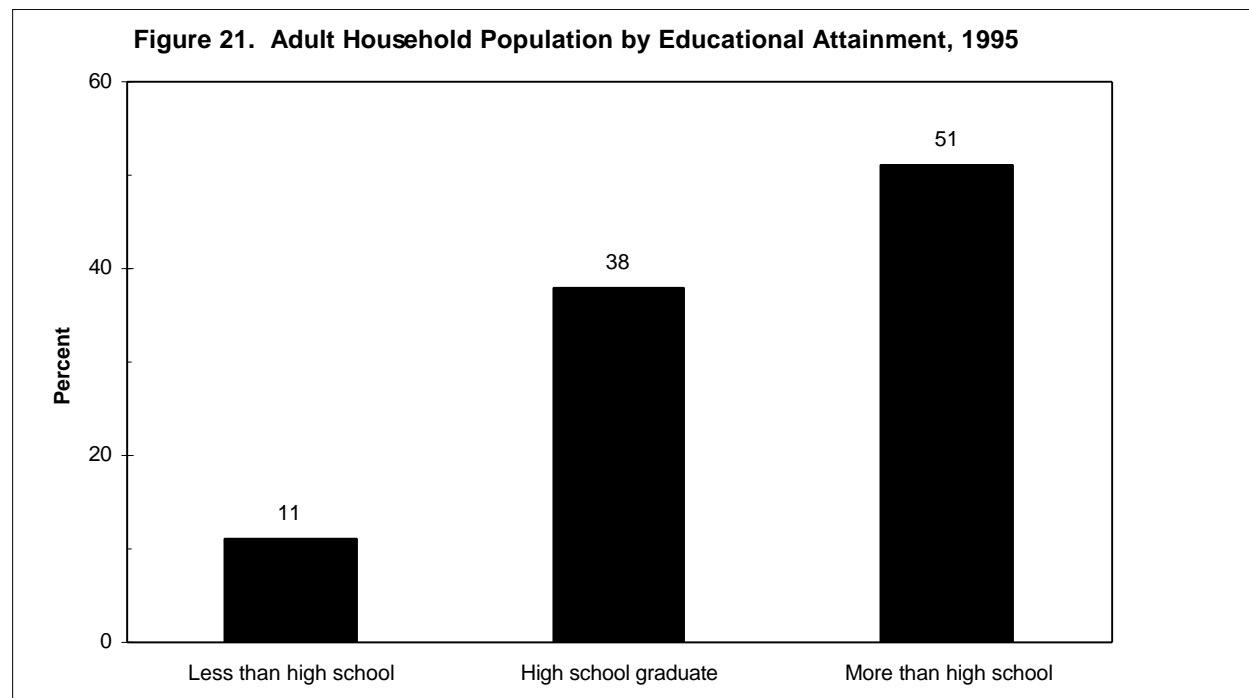
Map. Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Wisconsin Counties



Source: Wisconsin Center for Health Statistics.

Survey question: "In what county is this residence located? (If Milwaukee County) Is this residence in the City of Milwaukee?"

- Fourteen percent of the state's household population live in the City of Milwaukee, another 55 percent live in the balance of Milwaukee County and the other 19 metropolitan counties, and 31 percent live in the 52 nonmetropolitan counties.

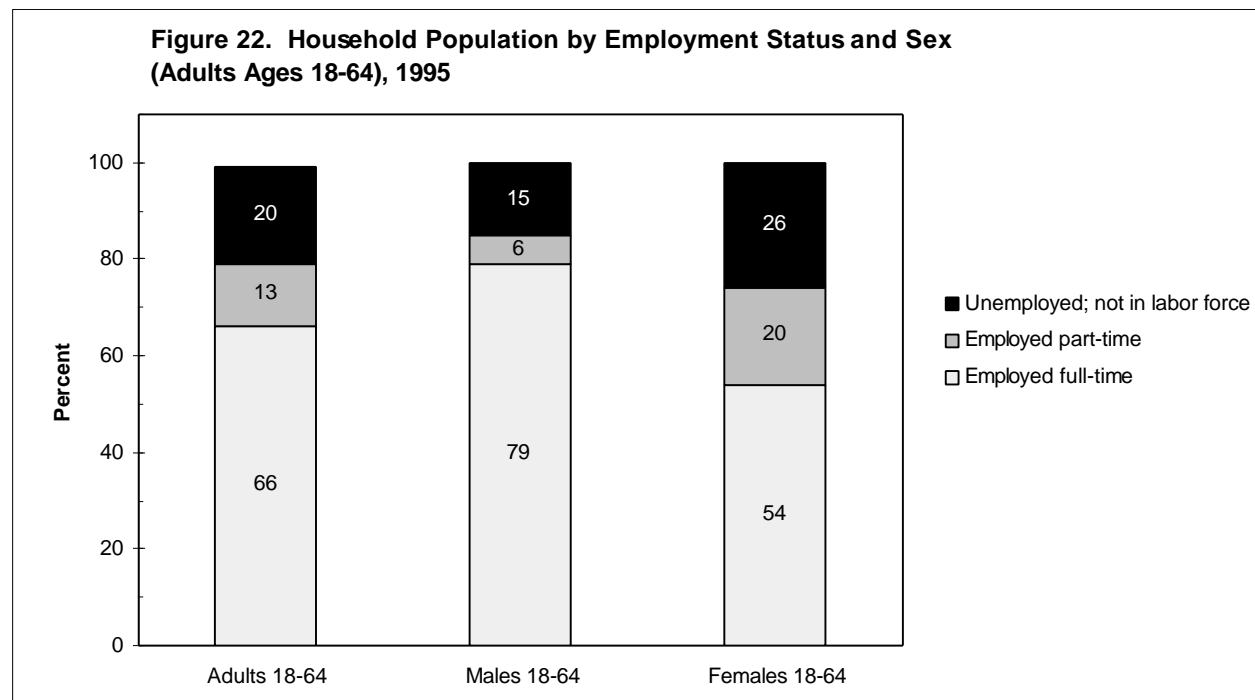


Survey question: "What is the highest grade or level in school or college that (name) has completed?"

Table 30. Adult Household Population by Educational Attainment and Age, 1995

Education Completed	Age Groups						All Adults Age 18+	
	18-44		45-64		65+			
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
Less than high school	7%	1	9%	2	27%	3	11%	1
High school graduate	35	2	41	3	42	3	38	1
More than high school	58	2	49	3	31	3	51	1

- An estimated 3.2 million Wisconsin adults have completed high school or more education (89 percent of all adults living in households).
- The proportion of working-age adults who have completed high school or more education is larger than the proportion among older adults (92 versus 73 percent).



Survey question: "Is (name) working full-time, working part-time, laid off or on strike, retired, unemployed and looking for work, unemployed and not looking for work, unable to work or disabled, keeping house, or a full-time student?"

Table 31. Household Population by Employment Status and Sex (Adults Ages 18-64), 1995

Employment	Males 18-64		Females 18-64		All Adults 18-64		Estimated Number of Adults	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Employed full-time	79%	2	54%	2	66%	1	2,033,000 ±	42,200
Employed part-time	6	1	20	2	13	1	395,000 ±	30,000
Unemployed; not in labor force	15	2	26	2	20	1	622,000 ±	35,900

- In 1995, 66 percent of adults ages 18 to 64 were employed full-time and 13 percent were employed part-time, making a total of 79 percent who were employed.
- 1.3 million men and 1.1 million women ages 18-64 were employed in 1995.
- Only 11 percent of persons age 65 and older were employed; more than half of these workers were employed part-time.

Household Population Characteristics

Table 32. Characteristics of Wisconsin's Household Population (Summary Table), 1995

			Estimated Household Population	
Total	Percent			
Age Groups	100%		4,981,000	
0-17	27		1,348,000	
18-44	40		2,002,000	
45-64	20		1,002,000	
65+	13		629,000	
Sex and Age Groups				
Male				
0-17	28		690,000	
18-44	41		999,000	
45-64	20		492,000	
65+	11		266,000	
Female				
0-17	26		658,000	
18-44	40		1,003,000	
45-64	20		510,000	
65+	14		362,000	
Race/Ethnicity	Percent	(+/-)		
White, non-Hispanic	91	1	4,513,000 ±	32,000
Black, non-Hispanic	5	-	237,000 ±	23,400
Residence				
City of Milwaukee	14	1	685,000 ±	37,900
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	55	1	2,735,000 ±	54,600
Nonmetropolitan	31	1	1,560,000 ±	50,900
Poverty Status				
Poor	9	1	456,000 ±	31,700
Near-poor	22	1	1,100,000 ±	45,500
Not poor	66	1	3,296,000 ±	51,900
Educational Attainment				
Ages 18 and older:				
Less than high school diploma	11	1	379,000 ±	29,300
High school diploma	38	1	1,369,000 ±	46,300
More than high school	52	1	1,857,000 ±	47,700
Employment				
Ages 0-17				
Live with employed adult(s)	94	1	1,287,000	13,400
Lived with no employed adult(s)	6	1	89,000	13,400
Ages 18-64				
Employed full-time	66	1	2,033,000 ±	42,200
Employed part-time	13	1	395,000 ±	30,000
Unemployed; not in labor force	20	1	622,000 ±	35,900

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent. Household population estimates above the dashed line are produced annually by the Center for Health Statistics (see Technical Notes). Estimates below the line represent survey results; see Technical Notes for explanation of confidence intervals.

This section includes information about how the Wisconsin Family Health Survey was conducted in 1995, definitions of variables used in this report, and an explanation of the information displayed in the tables, including confidence intervals.

Wisconsin Family Health Survey Design

The Wisconsin Family Health Survey (FHS) is a telephone survey of Wisconsin households, designed to provide estimates of various health problems and use of health care services by people across the state.

The FHS sampling frame consists of all Wisconsin households with a working telephone. In 1995, two different sample designs were used to select telephone numbers for the survey. During January through June 1995, the state was divided into five sample strata, four of which were defined geographically by grouping all of the counties into four areas. Telephone area code/prefix combinations from these four strata were randomly sampled at rates disproportionate to the population size of each stratum, to yield a minimum of 225 completed interviews per stratum. A fifth sample stratum consisted of telephone prefixes within the City of Milwaukee that had previously been found to include at least 20 percent black respondents. This stratum was also randomly sampled.

The sample design described above for January through June remained in effect for the remaining months of 1995. In addition, during July through December 1995, the FHS was modified to include additional questions on topics pertinent to households with children and households with elderly members. The sample size was increased by conducting additional interviews with households having any children or elderly members (a screened sample).

The Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory, University of Wisconsin-Extension, had a contract to draw the samples and conduct all interviews. Trained interviewers called the sampled telephone numbers and conducted the survey using a computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system. Each telephone number was called at least 10 times before being designated unanswered. The final overall response rate was 71 percent.

Interviews were conducted during every month of 1995; the number of interviews conducted each month ranged from a low of 152 in April to a high of 338 in August.

The final FHS sample for 1995 consisted of 2,917 household interviews, representing a total of 7,913 Wisconsin household residents. The sample design produced the following:

Interview Period	Households	Persons
January-June	1,216	3,277
July-December	1,701	4,636
(screened sample)	(434)	(1,322)
Total	2,917	7,913

The demographic characteristics of this sample are displayed in Table 33, using the unweighted sample. The results in this table are not representative of the Wisconsin population, because they have not been weighted to correct for disproportionate sampling rates.

Table 33. Wisconsin Family Health Survey 1995 Sample Size

Total	7,913	Residence	
Age Groups		City of Milwaukee	1,942
0-17	2,436	Other Metropolitan (excluding	
18-44	3,143	City of Milwaukee)	3,586
45-64	1,365	Nonmetropolitan	2,385
65+	969	Poverty Status	
Sex and Age Groups		Poor	926
Male		Near-poor	1,854
0-17	1,256	Not poor	4,913
18-44	1,480	Educational Attainment	
45-64	649	Ages 18 and older:	
65+	427	Less than high school diploma	677
Female		High school diploma	2,084
0-17	1,180	More than high school	2,716
18-44	1,663	Employment	
45-64	716	Ages 0-17	
65+	542	Live with employed adult(s)	2,215
Race/Ethnicity		Lived with no employed adult(s)	221
White, non-Hispanic	6,485	Ages 18-64	
Black, non-Hispanic	999	Employed full-time	2,926
		Employed part-time	586
		Unemployed; not in labor force	983

The person in each household who knows the most about the health of all household members is selected to answer all survey questions during the telephone interview. This person answers survey questions for him/herself as well as for all other household members. About three-fourths of the respondents were women.

The questions asked in the FHS were designed in the Center for Health Statistics. Many of the questions asked remain the same from year to year; new topics are added from time to time. Abbreviated versions of some survey questions appear in some of the tables in this report. A copy of all questions asked in 1995 may be obtained from the Center for Health Statistics.

The data set for analysis of the 1995 FHS was constructed in the Center for Health Statistics, using the individual as the basic unit for analysis. The small amount of missing data (i.e., respondent refused to answer or answered “don’t know”) on the age, sex, race and education variables was imputed, using interview transcripts and similar cases. About 8 percent of respondents did not report poverty status directly. Through imputation from other income information, the final proportion of households with missing information on poverty status was reduced to 4 percent.

Household population estimates for age and sex groups (see Tables 27 and 32) were constructed in the Center for Health Statistics. The Demographic Services Center, Department of Administration (DOA), estimates the Wisconsin population on January 1 of every non-Census year. The Center for Health Statistics estimates the July 1 population each year by adjusting the DOA estimate to reflect population growth between January and July. The household population used in the Family Health

Survey weights is the total population minus the group-quarters population (i.e., persons living in nursing homes, college dormitories, prisons, etc.).

A final weight variable was constructed for each person record on the data set, incorporating the varying sampling rates, response rates by stratum, and the total estimated household population as described above. The weight for July through December adjusted the sample for the age/sex distribution of the household population estimate, while the weight for January through June did not.

Definitions of Variables Used in This Report

Age and sex. These characteristics are reported by the respondent for each household member. Individual years of age are classified into four groups for the analysis here: ages 0 through 17, 18 through 44, 45 through 64, and 65 and older. In a few tables, elderly adults are separated into two groups: ages 65 through 74, and age 75 and older.

Race and ethnicity. These were determined by two questions (see Figure 19). Everyone whose race was reported as white and who was reported as not Hispanic is grouped into the “white, non-Hispanic” category. The same applies to blacks who were reported as not Hispanic. All persons reported to be Hispanic, Asian, American Indian, or other race were grouped together for the analysis in this report, owing to the small number of sampled persons in these groups.

Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan. Twenty Wisconsin counties have been designated metropolitan counties by the federal Office of Management and Budget. They are: Brown, Calumet, Chippewa, Dane, Douglas, Eau Claire, Kenosha, La Crosse, Marathon, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Pierce, Racine, Rock, St. Croix, Sheboygan, Washington, Waukesha, and Winnebago. Counties are designated as metropolitan because they either 1) have a central city of at least 50,000 people, or 2) are adjacent and economically linked to a “central city” county. For the tables in this report, results for the City of Milwaukee have been separated from the rest of the metropolitan counties. The “Other Metropolitan” category includes Milwaukee County outside the city plus the remaining 19 metropolitan counties. The other 52 counties are nonmetropolitan.

Poverty status. The relationship between number of people in a household and the annual income of that household determines the poverty status. The Family Health Survey asked several questions about total household income during 1994, and used household size to determine whether that income was below the federal poverty guideline or not. In 1994, a household of four people was considered poor if the total income was lower than \$15,000 (this is an approximation of the federal guideline, which was \$14,800). The “near-poor” category on these tables includes all people in households where the income was greater than the poverty guideline but less than twice the guideline. For a household of four, this was \$30,000.

Educational attainment. Years of schooling completed are categorized in three groups for this report. Adults who finished 11 grades of school or less are in the first group, “less than high school diploma.” Adults who completed 12 years of school or a GED are in the “high school diploma” group, and adults who attended college or technical school beyond high school are in the “more than high school” group.

Working-age adults (ages 18 to 64). People in this age range are classified by employment status. Those who were working full-time at the time of the survey are grouped together, as are those who were working part-time. The remaining adults ages 18-64 are grouped together; they were all either unemployed or not in the labor force. This last group includes homemakers, the retired, full-time students, persons laid off, the unemployed (either looking or not looking for work), and those disabled persons who are unable to work.

Children under age 18. All children are classified by the employment status of the adults in their household. If at least one adult was employed either part-time or full-time, then the child was classified as living with an employed adult. If no adult in the child's household was employed at the time of the interview, then the child was classified as living with no employed adults.

As used in this report, "health insurance" includes any kind of private or public coverage for health care costs, including Medicare, Medical Assistance (also called Medicaid), and other government-funded insurance. The FHS does not obtain information about the extent of services covered by insurance, nor information about costs of premiums, deductibles, and co-payments.

Health insurance coverage over the past year. This estimates three groups: the percent of residents who were covered by health insurance over the 12 months preceding the telephone interview, the percent who had coverage during part of the 12 months and had no insurance part of the time, and the percent who had no health insurance at all during the preceding 12 months. Because FHS interviews were conducted throughout the year, the "preceding 12 month" period is indefinite; it can include any 12-month period between January 1994 and December 1995.

Insured and uninsured. The point-in-time estimate of health insurance coverage is the percent (or number) who had no health insurance coverage at any one moment during 1995. It is a snapshot estimate, a cross-section of the Wisconsin household population at one point in time. Each respondent is asked to list household members who are currently insured through Medicare, Medical Assistance, private health insurance, or any other kind of coverage. Each household member with any insurance is considered to be insured. Those with no insurance at the time of the interview are uninsured. When interviews for the entire year are compiled, the results estimate the proportions insured and uninsured at any one random point in time during 1995.

Question Changes

New questions were added to the FHS starting in July 1995 (related to children and the elderly). In addition, several questions were revised and changes were made to the sequence in which some questions were asked. The questions asking about last doctor visit, number of doctor visits in the year, and last checkup were revised in July. The sequence and wording for both versions is:

January-June: "How long has it been since (name) last saw a medical doctor?"

"Some people get a general physical examination once in a while even though they are feeling well and have not been sick. How long has it been since (name) last had a general physical examination?"

"In the past year, how many times has (name) seen a doctor for some health care?"

July-December: “In the past 12 months, how many times has (name) seen a medical doctor for some health care or advice, not counting informal advice from relatives or friends who are medical doctors?”

(If did not see doctor in past 12 months) “How long has it been since (name) last saw a medical doctor?”

“Many adults and children get a general physical examination or checkup once in a while. How long has it been since (name) had a general checkup for which an appointment had been made?”

Tables in This Report

All information presented in the tables and figures in this report was produced from the weighted 1995 Family Health Survey, with one exception. The estimates of the Wisconsin household population by age and sex groups were produced separately, as described earlier in the Technical Notes (also see Tables 27 and 32).

The tables include estimated percentages, 95 percent confidence intervals, and estimated numbers of people. The percentage estimates, as well as the percentage confidence intervals, are rounded to whole numbers to avoid the impression of greater precision than is warranted from a sample survey. The estimated numbers of people, which are estimates of the Wisconsin household population, are rounded to the nearest 1,000 for the same reason.

The 95 percent confidence interval (for both the estimated percents and number of people) is indicated by a plus/minus sign. Add the confidence interval value to the estimated percent, and then subtract it from the percent, to find the high and low boundaries of the 95 percent confidence interval. For example, in the shaded bar on Table 1, 88 percent of Wisconsinites are estimated to have been covered all year by health insurance. Adding and subtracting the 1 percent value yields a 95 percent confidence interval of 87-89 percent. This means that 95 out of 100 random surveys would estimate that 87 to 89 percent of Wisconsin household residents were covered all year by insurance. The same procedure applies to the estimated number of people; adding and subtracting 36,000 from 4,362,000 yields a 95 percent confidence interval of 4,326,000 to 4,398,000 persons who were covered by health insurance all year.

In some tables the percentage estimates would be expected to sum to 100 percent, but they do not. This is due to two factors: rounding to whole numbers, and omission of “no answer” categories. The “no answer” category includes refusals to answer and answers of “don’t know.” Information about the “no answer” or missing data category is presented in tables where it is a sizable percentage.